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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and colder. Yesterday—High, 48; low, 26.
Fuel oil consumption, 61 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Important Work For Boys
Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 236, to inquire about them.

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8122 Japs Killed to 286 Yanks in Isles

Beachhead in Jeopardy as Nazis Mass for Knockout Blow

Green-Lucas War Vote Bill Sidetracked In Senate

Drive for Federal Ballot Set Back As States' Rights Plan Is Called Up

By Robert C. Albright

The Administration's Green-Lucas bill, designed to give a Federal voting opportunity to every qualified service man and woman, yesterday received its sharpest setback in the Senate.

By a 50-to-38 vote, the Administration's Federal-ballot measure was temporarily laid aside. Called up in its stead was the Eastland-Rankin States' rights bill, which the President has denounced as a soldier voting "fraud."

Senate leaders lost their tactical Federal-ballot advantage when a Republican-Southern Democratic coalition came from behind on two prior roll-call votes to win a green light for the State bill on their third try.

Barkley Revives Issue

Majority Leader Barkley promptly revived the Federal ballot as an issue by offering it as an amendment to the Eastland-Rankin program. A parliamentary tangle followed that was practically without precedent in the Senate. When the smoke had cleared away, the situation seemed to be this:

1. The Senate must dispose of the Eastland-Rankin State bill, and all amendments, before returning to consideration of the revised Green-Lucas bill.

2. But a series of votes will come today on Barkley's amendment to send the Federal bill counterpart to conference, along with House States' right proposals.

3. To win, the Administration must first beat down a number of compromise amendments offered late yesterday to the Barkley move.

4. These include the Taft-Ball-Eastland-McClellan "compromise," backed by a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats, but which Administration forces claim would practically scuttle the Federal ballot principle.

One effect of yesterday's opposition maneuver was to avoid an immediate Senate roll call vote on the Green-Lucas bill, even though the Senate had completed all but final action upon it.

Second Bill in Offing

If today's "compromise" maneuver is successful there will be no direct Senate vote on the Administration plan before the soldier vote issue is sent to conference.

A sort of post-mortem record vote then would be held when the Senate returns to consideration of the Administration bill laid aside yesterday.

Significant of the stress to be laid on the buffeted Federal ballot measure in the political campaign ahead was a calculated Administration determination to keep the issue alive.

Even while a conference committee is engaged in a final bitter round on the Federal versus State ballot controversy, leaders plan to call up the second, revised Green-Lucas bill and push it, if possible, to Senate passage.

A Compulsory Issue

This second Federal ballot bill would then go to a House Elections Committee, which is already on record against it.

If the House committee again should refuse to report the measure, there is talk of an Administration petition drive to discharge the committee. Whether or not it succeeds, the plan is to make a soldier vote record in Congress that will not easily be forgotten in the coming elections.

Yesterday's States' rights maneuver in the Senate, countered by Barkley's Green-Lucas amendment, plunged the Senate in a maze of parliamentary red tape that bordered at times on the ridiculous.

Thec limax came when Senator Bennett Clark (Democrat) of Missouri, most skilled of the Senate's parliamentary strategists, cited complex Rule 18 in defense of Barkley's move to revive the

See VOTE, from Page 2, Column 2

Russians Name 2 to High Posts

London, Feb. 7 (AP).—Moscow announced tonight the appointment at Gomel of P. K. Ponomerenko as chairman of the Councile of Peoples' Commissars of the White Russian Republic and I. S. Bylinsky as deputy chairman, continuing to implement the February 1 decision for greater autonomy for the various Soviet states.

2500 AFL Molders Quit

Green Exhorts Labor To Abjure Strikes

36 War Foundries In Chicago Shut By Wage Dispute

Chicago, Feb. 7 (AP).—Members of the Moulders and Foundry Workers Union of North America (AFL) struck today in 36 Chicago foundries producing gray forge iron for war materials, after refusal of the regional War Labor Board to approve an agreement for a 6 cents an hour wage increase.

Robert D. Phelps, sr., chairman of the negotiating committee of the Chicago Foundrymen's Association, employer organization, said production was halted completely in most of the plants involved.

He said there were 50 foundries in the Chicago area, including plants at Joliet, Aurora, Geneva and Batavia, Ill., and it was feared the strike would spread to all these plants unless it was settled quickly. The strike was voted Friday after the regional War Labor Board refused to approve the wage agreement submitted by the local union and the Foundrymen's Association.

Chester A. Sample, international vice president of the union, said the strike is the first in the Middle West to be authorized by an inter-

See WALKOUT, Page 2, Column 3

Leader Appeals To Workers for 'All We've Got'

Kansas City, Feb. 7 (AP).—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made a fervent no-strike appeal to unions today, calling on American workers to "give all we've got to the war effort.

Asserting there can be no "justification or excuse for any strike or stoppage of work" with the lives of our fighting men and victory in the balance, he told the International Boilermakers Union convention:

"No matter how unjust conditions may become, no matter how sharp the aggravation may be, the members of the American Federation of Labor should realize that they must stay on the job and keep producing to the limit of their ability until final victory is won."

Green declared it was labor's great responsibility to back up the vast military movements of the United Nations with the greatest possible supply of ships, planes, tanks and guns—"a vast flow of war materials which in quantity and quality is certain to overwhelm

See GREEN, Page 2, Column 3

Roosevelt Gets Tax Bill That Drew His Fire

42-Billion Measure Provides Additional Revenue of 2 Billions

By the Associated Press

Congress sent a $2,315,200,000 tax increase bill yesterday to President Roosevelt, who had asked for $10,500,000,000 and had criticized the smaller measure as unrealistic.

There is considerable speculation that he may show his disapproval by letting the bill become law without his signature.

Piled on top of existing revenue laws, the new bill will increase the Government's annual income to an estimated $42,239,200,000, without taking into account such nonrecurring receipts as payments of the unforgiven portions of 1942 income taxes.

With the Government planning to spend approximately 100 billion dollars in the year ahead—provided the war continues—this means that somewhat less than half the expenditures will be met out of current income.

Where Increases Hit

Here is where the additional taxes will bite:

Individual income and victory taxpayers, $664,900,000.

Corporations, $502,100,000.

Higher excise tax rates, $1,051,300,000.

Postal rate increases, $96,900,000.

Congress took its final action on the bill by adopting, first in the House, then in the Senate, a joint conference committee's recommendations on the perfected form of the measure.

The bill ran into bitter debate on the House floor yesterday, before being approved by a 238-to-101 roll-call vote.

A Republican and a Democrat, Representatives Crawford (Republican of Michigan and Voorhis Democrat) of California, raised the question whether the measure

See TAX, Page 2, Column 6

MESA Heads Defy WLB, but Halt Strike

25,000 Mechanics Ordered Back on 'Temporary' Basis

By Ben W. Gilbert

Two top officials of the Mechanics Educational Society of America yesterday ignored War Labor Board subpenas issued under the Connally-Smith antistrike act, but subsequently called a "temporary" halt to their strike of 25,000 machinists and tool makers in 44 Michigan and Ohio war plants.

Meeting in Cleveland, the union's 110-man executive council adopted a resolution "to temporarily call off the work stoppage pending a report from Washington as to whether there is any disposition on the part of Government agencies having to do with labor matters to give representation to unions not affiliated with the AFL or CIO."

Mills Ordered Seized

President Roosevelt acted to end another strike by an independent union by directing Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to seize and operate seven textile mills in Fall River, Mass., "as a result of a labor disturbance" that caused "an interruption of the operation of the plants and facilities."

The plants were struck on December 13 by about 600 loomfixers who were protesting their inclusion in bargaining contracts held by the CIO Textile Workers and covering a total of 6000 workers. The loomfixers who have established independent craft union locals, like the members of MESA, are among the highest paid workers in their lines and have been fighting against what they charge is domination by the CIO. Most of the CIO textile workers, holding the production jobs in the mills, were subsequently made idle by the loomfixers strike.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson issued a statement that, "the War Department expects

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 4

Davis, Sherwood Remain

3 Key Members of OWI Staff In N.Y. Overseas Branch Resign

Resignation of three key members of the New York staff of the Office of War Information overseas branch, settling a bitter internal feud, was announced yesterday by OWI Director Elmer Davis, who termed the move an "administrative realigment."

The step will clear the way for a reorganization of the overseas division which will insure the making of major policy decisions on propaganda warfare in Washington, thereby restricting the autonomy previously enjoyed unofficially by the New York office.

Neither Davis nor Overseas Director Robert E. Sherwood, principals in the month-long feud, was displaced, although at one point consideration was given to removal of Davis and possibly Sherwood to turn the OWI over to the Office of Censorship headed by Byron Price.

The three who resigned—reportedly at Davis' request—were James P. Warburg, deputy director for propaganda policy; Joseph Barnes, deputy director for Atlantic operations, and Edd Johnson, chief of the editorial board of the New York office.

The row started when Davis requested Sherwood to discharge the three and reorganize the overseas setup to strengthen the control from Washington. Sherwood refused and appealed to President Roosevelt. Davis wrote a memorandum to the President advising him that the issue was "who is director of OWI."

The President then called in Davis and Sherwood and directed them to settle the matter, presumably along the lines finally worked

See OWI, Page 2, Column 3

Fund to End Slums Asked By McCarran

His Bill Seeks 20 Million, Board To Select Bad Housing Areas

By James E. Chinn

A bill authorizing the National Capital Housing Authority to borrow 20 million dollars from the Federal Treasury to embark on a wide program to wipe out Washington's slum areas and substandard dwellings was introduced yesterday by Senator McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada.

A special commission of twelve District officials and residents would be set up under provisions of the measure to select the areas to be reclaimed.

McCarran introduced the bill soon after Senator Bilbo (Democrat) of Mississippi, his successor as chairman of the District Committee, had announced his intention to start an intensive drive to clean up slum conditions.

"Injurious to Health"

The bill, in its preamble, declares that alley dwellings and substandard housing in Washington "are injurious to public health, safety, morals and welfare," which is contrary to the policy of the United States to "protect and promote" the welfare of the residents of the District.

One-half of the 20-million-dollar loan would become available immediately and the remaining ten million in the new fiscal year beginning July 1. The loans would be secured by bonds or indentures of the NCHA bearing interest at the going Federal rate.

The agency to select the areas to be cleansed of slum conditions would be known as the Commission on Improvement Areas and its members would be appointed by the Commissioners.

Makeup of Commission

The bill stipulates that the commission shall be composed of three residents of the District who have lived here at least three years, one of whom shall be a home owner, and one representative from each of the following departments and agencies: Engineer department, health department, fire department, police department, National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the board of zoning adjustment, the NCHA, board of public welfare and board of education.

The commission would be required to meet at least once a month until it determines all areas found to be in need of reclamation. As a further method of speeding up the work of the commission, it would be required to hold a public hearing after its preliminary findings, and make its final decision within 30 days after the hearing.

Big Plane Carrier Ticonderoga Slides Down Ways

Newport News, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Bearing a name made famous in the Revolutionary War, the big aircraft carrier Ticonderoga splashed into the James River today from her building ways at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock plant.

Sixth carrier of the Essex class launched here since the United States entered the war, the Ticonderoga was christened by Stephanie Sarah Pell of Pelham Manor, N. Y., daughter of Robert T. Pell of the U. S. State Department, and granddaughter of Stephen H. P. Pell, through whose efforts Fort Ticonderoga was restored to its original status.

Miss Pell's first swing of the champagne bottle was wide, the bottle sailing far out beyond the ship's bow. On the second try, however, she smashed the bottle into many pieces and sent a big spray of foam spilling over the carrier's bow.

Espil Argentine Envoy to Brazil

Buenos Aires, Feb. 7 (AP).—Argentina announced today that Felipe Espil had been appointed Ambassador to Brazil, succeeding Gen. Arturo Rawson.

Espil is former Ambassador to the United States. Rawson was leader of last summer's military revolution and was President of Argentina for 48 hours.

Allies Repel Foe Probing At Foothold

Nazis Reinforced; Heavy Fighting Still Is Raging In Cassino Area

Allied Headquarters in Italy, Feb. 7 (AP).—Slammed back by American troops in their latest attack on the Anzio beachhead, powerfully reinforced Nazi divisions recoiled today and prepared to lauch still heavier onslaughts against the sweat-stained Americans and British holding the shell-raked area south of Rome.

"Each local attack by the Germans was a feeling-out blow for a real test of the beachhead's security," wrote Daniel de Luce of the Associated Press in a somber dispatch from that front.

Pointing out that the beachhead consisted of low, rolling hills and cultivated plain unsuite for defense, de Luce added that "the beachhead's security depends on its men and guns. But it is easier and less subject to censorship to discuss the strategical fate of this beachhead on another continent than by tallow candlelight in a black-windowed room between the enemy and the sea."

Reinforced by elements of the 715th Mortorized Infantry Division from southern France, the Nazis rammed through the American

Nazis Use Sheep To Explode Mines

At the Fifth Army Beachhead, Feb. 7 (AP).—The Germans attempted today to neutralize an Allied minefield by driving a flock of sheep close to our front line so that their hoofs would explode the buried charges.

lines west of Cisterna to a depth of about 500 yards early Sunday morning, but were driven back by a counterattack shortly after dawn. American artillery was given much of the credit for repulsing this thrust, some 9 miles northeast of Anzio.

For more than a week the Allies have made no appreciable gains at

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1

Beachhead May Still Hold, Officer Says

By the Associated Press

A British military official reported yesterday that Anglo-American forces in the bridgehead south of Rome are losing the initiative "to a certain extent" but "pessimistic expectations about our being driven into the sea" are unwarranted.

"Everything hasn't gone according to the book," he said, "but it's not all lost either."

The officer said operations started splendidly with such complete surprise to the enemy that the first Germans met were "five drunken staff officers in a staff car."

The objective was to cut the two main roads running from Rome to the enemy front lines to the south and southeast but in this, the officer said, "there has been some disappointment, and the initiative tends now to pass to a certain extent to the Germans."

Why the forces in the bridgehead did not push on 30 to 40 miles inland will be answered when all the facts are known, he added.

He gave one hint, though, by talking of the freedom with which Russian and German commanders may use their forces to take a long chance—and the lack of freedom available to British and American commanders when they may have to risk grave setbacks.

He said that either Russian or German field commanders can be told to dispatch a force into a virtually hopeless position provided the objective to be gained is great enough but that "we are not prepared to do that." He added that "public opinion must be ready for such things in this tough year ahead."

"It may be that in the months to come we shall have to show ability not to criticize the generals when they take risks for very great advantage even if they come to grief."

Much of the difficulty encountered at the Italian beachhead was attributed to bad weather which has hampered aerial operations extremely and it was said that an improvement in the weather would bring a great improvement in Allied chances to recoup the position.

Troops Landed, Vichy Says

Paramushiro Shelled By U. S. Naval Force

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 7 (AP).—Daring United States warships have pushed the war into Japan's home waters, 1200 airline miles northeast of Tokyo, striking Friday at Paramushiro, at the northern top of the Kurile Islands, the Navy announced in Washington. It was the first U. S. naval bombardment of the enemy's homeland, and it caught the Nipponese napping.

A task force commanded by Rear Admiral Wilder B. Baker penetrated to within 5 miles of Paramushiro's shores. It blasted the south and east coasts of the island, starting fires among installations.

Enemy coastal defense guns belched wildly in return fire and not a single warship was hit in the moonlight attack.

(The Vichy radio quoted a Japanese communique yesterday as saying American forces had landed in the Kuriles. The Nazi-controlled French station gave no details and its broadcast might have been a garbled account of Friday's raid. The Navy Department here said it had no word of any landing.

(A Tokyo radio broadcast said the American attack "must not be regarded lightly.")

Japanese gunners on Paramushiro became rattled by the blister-

Associated Press Photo from U. S. Army
REAR ADMIRAL WILDER D. BAKER

ing attack in the dead of night, Tokyo time, reported Norman Bell, Associated Press war correspon-

See KURILES, Page 2, Column 3

Allied Planes Deal Rabaul Hard Blow

150 Craft Renew Raids on Big Base In New Britain

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Tuesday, Feb. 8 (AP).—One hundred and fifty planes from the South Pacific command hit Rabaul, New Britain, Saturday in one of the hardest blows at this enemy base in recent weeks, the high command announced today.

The Allied air armada dropped 39 tons of bombs and shot down 7 enemy intercepting planes, against a loss of four of the attacking aircraft.

Australians continued their advance up the coast of the Huon Peninsula, New Guinea, and are within 16 airline miles of the American Sixth Army invasion force at Saidor. The Aussies reported that Japanese head littered the coastal trails.

At Cape Gloucester, on the northwestern New Britain coast, Marine patrols have crossed Borgen Bay and have advanced 9 miles west of Natamo Point. It was in this area that the Marines, last month, won spectacular victories over veteran Japanese troops in capturing hill 660 in some of the bitterest fighting in the Southwest Pacific.

Liberator heavy bombers struck at the Admiralty Islands, northeast of New Guinea, dumping 91 tons of bombs on enemy shipping there.

Other Allied aircraft hammered Wewak, the Japanese base on the upper northeast coast of New Guinea, destroying 30 barges and 4 planes. This was the fourth consecutive report of attacks on Wewak, which has received nearly 400 tons of bombs in these assaults.

Russians Drive Into Nikopol, Metal Center

Menace Enemy Manganese Supply; Chop at Trapped Units

London, Feb. 7 (AP).—Russian troops fought their way to within three miles of the heart of Nikopol on the lower Dnieper River today and proceeded with the slaughter of 75,000 pocketed German troops who were reported ordered by Adolf Hitler to hold the manganese center at all costs.

Smashing into Nikopol from the east the Russians captured five villages, including suburban Krasno-Grigorievka and Novo-Pavlovka, 8 and 3 miles, respectively, from the heart of the city, sand a Moscow bulletin.

With the German's rail escape route severed and the outgoing highway raked by Soviet artillery, the Russians were on the verge of reconquering one of the biggest military prizes still held by the Germans along a turbulent 1000-mile front.

Nikopol's mines are said to be the source of half of all the manganese the Nazis now are getting. The Germans must have it to keep producing steel.

Two hundred miles to the northwest other Russian armies bored 5 miles deeper into a narrowing circle where the survivors of more than 100,000 trapped Germans were being killed or captured below the middle Dnieper River.

Among the five towns captured in that area were Mezarych and Popovka, 9 and 11 miles southwest of Kanev. The Germans apparently had given up for the time being the costly attempt to get food and ammunition into the ring by transport planes after losing 112 in three days, for the communique made no mention of transport

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7

Silent on Polish Issue

Armistice Terms to Germans Being Explored, Hull Reveals

Secretary of State Hull said yesterday that the State Department was constantly exploring armistice terms to be imposed on Germany but that he does not know whether any information thus far compiled here has been submitted to the Allied Advisory Commission in London.

At a press conference the Secretary emphasized, however, that it was the task of the council to study armistice terms and left open the possibility that some American proposals had been submitted.

Asked whether it would be improper to say that a final draft of American ideas on European armistice arrangements has been drawn up, Hull replied that he would not undertake to make so ambitious a statement.

The secretary declined to discuss what he called the delicate question of Russia's attitude toward Poland.

He described as a matter for the War Department a request for information on Allied plans to extend this week the area of southern Italy ruled by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, under King Vittorio Emanuele.

America's latest protest to Japan against mistreatment of American war prisoners and civilian internees probably will be made public in the near future the Secretary indicated.

The protest, a detailed statement covering eighteen specific counts of abuse mistreatment or neglect, was sent to Tokyo through the Swiss government.

Japs Killed At 30-1 Rate In Battle Of Marshalls

U. S. Casualties Total 1516 Against 8386 for Enemy; 264 Nips Captured

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 7 (INS).—American casualties in the invasion of the Marshall Islands totaled 1516, including 286 killed, 1148 wounded and 82 missing, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Japanese casualties soared to 8386, including 8122 killed.

For every American who died nearly 30 Japs were killed.

The largest bag of prisoners was captured on Kwajalein Atoll. Enemy prisoners totaled 264.

These figures compared with totals in the Gilbert Islands invasion, in which 1026 Americans were killed and 2557 wounded on Tarawa.

The Army's veteran Seventh Division, which conquered the Kwajalein Island stronghold, suffered about 60 per cent of the American casualties. In seven days of fierce fighting the Seventh suffered 137 killed, 712 wounded and 17 missing.

In the Kwajalein Island sector 4658 Japanese were killed and 173 captured.

Casualties of the Fourth Marines, who captured the key bases of Roi and Namur at the northern end of Kwajalein Atoll, were 129 killed, 436 wounded and 65 missing.

In the Roi sector 3472 Japs were killed and 91 captured.

The casualty figures were based on reports received from the front as of Sunday night.

"It is expected the final figures will vary only slightly," the bulletin added.

Meanwhile the last vestige of enemy resistance was being crushed on the Marshalls.

The two-pronged invasion of the Marshalls by Army and Marine forces will go down in history as one of the master-strokes of strategy in the Pacific war.

Direct frontal attacks on the two bases of Roi and Kwajalein Islands would have been as costly, observers believed, as that against Tarawa last November; perhaps even more so.

Engineers Speed Base

U. S. Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 7 (AP).—The commanding atoll of the Central Pacific Marshalls is in the firm grip of American forces. Construction engineers are feverishly working to complete a powerful air and naval base at the northern end of the atoll, Kwajalein. That base, on Rio and Namur islands, will be the springboard for new attacks on the shrinking Japanese Empire.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, supreme commander in the mid-Pacific and military governor in the Marshalls, said in his latest communique that occupation of Kwajalein Atoll was virtually complete. Within less than a week, at least 21 named islets had been overrun. Others, not important enough to bear names, had been occupied also.

At least four deep entrances to the Kwajalein Lagoon have been secured. The calm reef-protected waters of that 60-mile long lake formed a safe anchorage for the huge invasion fleet which struck just a week ago. From the lagoon new amphibious strikes may be made at other atolls in the Marshalls and perhaps at other Japanese island outposts.

Jap Liner Sunk; 500 Reported Lost

London, Feb. 7 (INS).—The Nazi DNB agency said tonight a Japanese liner has been sunk off the Japanese coast near Kagoshima with 700 passengers aboard, of whom more than 500 are missing.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Amusements	9	Hope Miller	7
Columnists	4, 5	Leonard Lyons	9
Crossword	9	Mary Haworth	7
Death Notices	6	Radio	11
Drew Pearson	9	Shirley	
Editorials	8	Povich	10
Federal Diary	12	Suburban	5, 8, 12
Financial	12		

Thousands of Finns Flee Raided Capital

War Sidelights

Rome Police Trespassed, Vatican Says

London, Feb. 7 (AP).—The Vatican's rights of extraterritoriality have been violated, the Vatican radio said tonight, by Fascist Italian police, who forced entry into St. Paul's Basilica in Rome.

Thirteen buildings in Rome, outside Vatican City, enjoy freedom from jurisdiction by Italian authorities.

Armed guards under Pietro Caruso, new prefect of police in Rome, were reported to have ignored protests of the rector, rushed into St. Paul's, searched it from cellar to roof, and arrested 64 persons.

U. S. Smokes for Chinese

Chungking, Feb. 7 (AP).—At a dinner tonight Dr. H. H. Kung, vice president of the Chinese executive Yuan, produced Cuban cigars from a gilt box sent him by President Roosevelt and Egyptian cigarettes from U. S Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Guests included Amb sador Wei Tao Ming, envoy to the United States.

Bomb Falls in Vatican

Stockholm, Feb. 7 (AP).—A German plane which attempted a forced landing in Vatican City after an air battle with Allied planes dropped a bomb inside the Vatican walls, and another a short distance outside, a Rome dispatch reported today. The plane crashed and the crew was killed.

Navy Nurses in London

London, Feb. 7 (AP).—One hundred United States Navy nurses, the first to serve in Britain, have arrived here under Lieut. Comdr. Mary Martha Heck of Cumberland, Md., a veteran of 25 years in the Navy Nurses Corps. A Navy hospital, soon to be opened, will be staffed by 65 doctors, 4 dentists and 500 to 600 hospital corpsmen in addition to the nurses.

New Russian Air Blows at Burning Helsinki Feared

London, Feb. 7 (AP).—Thousands of Finns fled from Helsinki today, their capital still smoking from a Russian bombing, a fiery notice to get out of the war now.

"The Russian raids—involving 200 planes—were generally accepted as the beginning of direct action by the Soviet Union to wipe out her northern frontier problems as she already is proceeding to settle in her own way the political problem of Poland.

Thelephone communication between Stockholm and Helsinki was disrupted early tonight, perhaps indicating another Russian attack.

Russian plane crews back from Helsinki reported 30 large fires and many heavy explosions, with hits scored near the shipbuilding yards and docks, and blasts touched off near an automobile assembly plant.

Believed Anxious to Get Out

'Big fires were seen in the area of the gas works, army barracks, at the Electro-Mechanical Works and its depots," Moscow said.

London felt the Finns were anxious to get out of the war, and it was believed the Finnish government was hopeful of receiving terms.

The Helsinki press has indicated that it was unconditional surrender at which the Finns gagged, but the British view is that Finland is as much a German satellite as Bulgaria and, like that country, can expect no terms except those of the Casablanca conference.

Dispatches said fires were still burning in Helsinki at noon, after bombs hit 200 buildings, killed 38 persons and injured 232 Sunday night and Monday morning.

Another alert sounded at noon Monday, but no bombs were dropped.

A Finnish communique said other parts of Finland had been bombed.

Moscow reported Reval (Tallinn) in Estonia also was bombed. This news aroused anxietly in Sweden, where planes patrolled Stockholm.

The Swedish Navy was reported taking measures to protect its Baltic shipping, and there was an air of renewed tenseness in Scandinavia.

Ukraine Ready to Deal With Poles

The Germans appeared conscious that the Soviet blow was likely to spread the conviction among Finns that they had lost the war.

The German radio declared the Finns "must remain as hard as steel."

The Polish government exiled in London was under fresh denunciation from Moscow, which had set up a new Ukraine premier and foreign commissar competent to make its own Polish political peace along some frontier yet to be drawn.

Aside from these actions against the Finns and Poles, the Russians appeared to be well under way in a campaign against Bulgaria.

The Moscow radio followed last night's outspoken attack on the "ruling clique" of traditionally friendly Bulgaria and its cooperation with the Nais by declaring the Bulgarian government had been compelled to organize a new Army-police force to "suppress revolts and demonstrations."

Beachhead Fate Hangs in Balance

ITALY, from Page 1

the perimeter of the beachhead, though they have brought in almost continual reinforcements and the 8-by-14 mile area now bristles with men and guns. American and British infantry having combatted German counterattacks for a week, are tired, De Luce wrote, and "the strain shows in their clipped speech and taut glances." However, morale remains high.

American and British troops threw back two minor German sorties early today as the reinforced enemy constantly tested the strength of the Allied defenses, a dispatch said.

The tightly ringed beachhead defenders were again subjected to bombing, strafing and heavy artillery fire while long-range German guns probed for ships offshore and for motor convoys in an effort to disrupt the constant stream of Allied supplies.

Reports indicated Allied aerial pounding of rail lines in central and northern Italy had forced the Germans to use motor transport to meet the Anzio beachhead threat. They now were believed to have at least four crack divisions and a brigade of Elite Blackshirt troops opposing the Allied landing force. Allied heavy bombers that might have disrupted these enemy troop movements have been hampered by bad weather.

Allied Force Claimed Wiped Out

(The Rome radio said an Allied force had been surrounded and wiped out in the Carroceto area, 21 miles southeast of Rome, with 1000 taken prisoner, and that German planes had destroyed an Allied tank column in the Pontine Marsh area, east of the Anzio beachhead.)

De Luce wrote that German artillery kept up a constant, day and night harassing fire on the beachhead, with shells dropping regularly into the harbor where Allied ships were unloading reinforcements and supplies. One big enemy weapon, known as "Pistol Pete," plunked shells like clockwork along the shore from heights 16 miles away.

"Events of the past week appeared to have persuaded the command of Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, to present a somber picture of the Anzio operation to the world press," De Luce said.

(Ross Munro, Canadian press correspondent who covered earlier phases of the Italian campaign, wrote from London today that "there is some concern here about the bridgehead battle south of Rome. The Allied follow-up of the easy surprise landing at Nettuno appears to have been too slow. Failure to make full use of the advantage of the complete surprise achieved and thrust right to Rome or at least well over the Appian Way now is causing difficulties.

Lack of Daring Seen

("Some military observers here believe there was lack of daring during the first week after the landing, not by the troops but by the commanders. The whole operation does not seem to be going as well as anticipated, and you get some worried looks in London when you ask about it.")

Grim house-to-house fighting still was in progress at Cassino on the main Fifth Army front 80 miles east of the beachhead. The Nazis after six days continued to fight fiercely from iron and concrete pillboxes, foxholes and machine-gun bunkers. Allied artillery pounded enemy positions all along the Mont Cairo heights and in Cassino in a daylong gun duel. The Allied guns concentrated terrific fire on an ancient, turreted castle situated on a hillock just behind the center of Cassino, from which American troops were forced to withdraw Saturday night.

The Nazis still are reinforcing their last-ditch fighters around Cassino. Almost every day a new enemy unit is identified. Some German engineering units are fighting as infantry. The leaders of the tenacious defense are parachute troops.

Battle Up Slopes

American troops battled up the slopes of Mount Cassino, which overlooks highway and railway routes into Cassino from the north along which supplies must pass to the last-ditch Nazi fighters in the town. Allied infantry also was pushing up a steep 1600-foot crag a mile west of the town on which is situated the centuries-old Benedictine Monastery.

The Allied desire to preserve the monastery, which is Cassino's outstanding historical monument, makes the task of taking this commanding height all the more difficult. Although the Germans are known to be using it as an observation post and probably have guns in or very near its buildings, American gunners have been careful not to hit the ancient abbey.

Senate Sidetracks Green-Lucas Bill

VOTE, from Page 1

Federal ballot, on the State ballot bill.

Ellender Is Confused

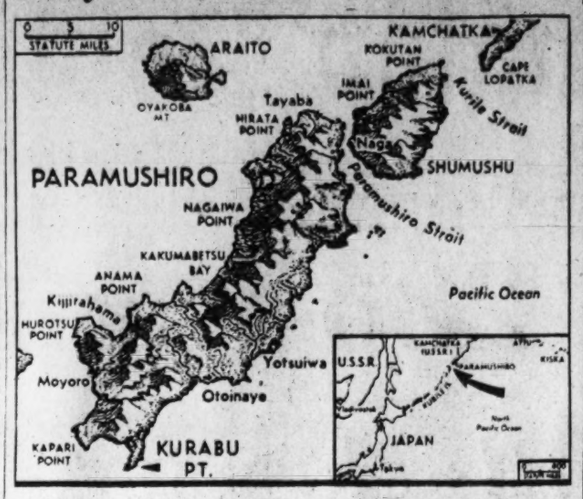
His brow puckered, Senator Ellender (Democrat) of Louisiana propounded "a parliamentary inquiry."

"I am very much confused," Ellender told the chair, "In sending a bill to conference is it necessary that all the language contained in the bill make sense. I am serious about that."

Just as solemnly, Senator Claude Pepper (Democrat) of Florida (presiding), ruled:

"It is the opinion of the present occupant of the chair that the answer to the question propounded is 'no.' The conferees would have authority to make any germane amendment if the matter were in conference."

Navy Shells Paramushiro



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

United States warships have shelled Kuraba Point, at the southern tip of Paramushiro Island, north of Japan, it was disclosed yesterday. Inset map indicates position of Paramushiro (arrow).

KURILES, from Page 1

dent aboard a destroyer of the striking force. They fired along their own beaches, at the Pacific Ocean to the east and at the Sea of Okhotsk to the west.

Tracer bullets from enemy guns spurted along the shoreline, seemingly aimed at shadows or imaginary landing barges. Apparently, reported Bell, the Nipponese thought a ground force was landing.

Makeup of the task force was not announced. It included vessels larger than destroyers, however, for Bell referred to "heavier ships" participating in the shelling.

Air Raid Follows Shelling

The bombardment was followed by another raid by American aircraft, which have been striking with increasing frequency.

"Our task force," Bell wrote, "poured shells for 20 minutes into harbor and land installations on the east and south sides of Kurabu Point, causing fires and explosions ashore, damaged a small merchant ship, and departed without suffering a scratch.

"It seemed almost too easy, and as we left one sailor remarked 'why, we ought to go ahead and take that place.'"

"The Japanese, unpleasantly accustomed to United States air attack, must have been looking skyward, for warships in the task force commanded by Rear Admiral Wilder D. Baker should have been visible as dark shadows as they steamed in bright moonlight within 5 miles of shore batteries.

"To add to the Nipponese confusion, planes of Commodore Leslie E. Gehres' Fleet Air Wing 4—the "Tokyo Short Line Express"—did hit Paramushiro and Shimushu tonight, striking in two sections shortly after the naval bombardment. All planes returned safely.

"A destroyer division under Comdr. Hunter Wood led heavier ships of the task force into shelling position along the eastern side of Kurabu Point. The remainder of the force, led by Capt. H. L. Gearing, swung westward toward the Sea of Ohkotsk and struck from the southern side.

Japs Fire Skyward

"The Japanese, obviously befuddled began firing skyward. Our bombardment quickly began in earnest, centering on buildings ashore and on a merchant ship which star shells silhouetted against the white shore.

"The vessel got under way and dodged desperately but suffered several hit and was left apparently beached and badly crippled.

"The wind blew choking smoke into our faces as ships' guns roared and spurted flame. Red and yellow tracers seemed to drift gently shoreward, and the flashes of enemy guns and tracer streams added to the fireworks.

"After the first confused firing into the air, the Japanese began shooting wildly along their own beaches—perhaps at shadows of imaginary landing barges—and toward the sea. As our task force moved away fires blazed behind us, one appearing to explode periodically as if from gasoline or ammunition.

"The invasion-conscious Japanese wouldn't have been any happier had they known that aboard Admiral Baker's flagship as observers were Maj. Gen. Davenport Johnson, commanding the Eleventh Air Force, and Brig. Gen. E. D. Post, chief of staff to Lieut. Gen. Simon D. Buckner of the Alaskan Department, whose troops just now are engaged in assault maneuvers."

2500 Moulders Quit in Chicago

WALKOUT, from Page 1

national union under the Smith-Connally Act. He declined to estimate the number on strike, but unofficially the figure was placed between 2500 and 3000.

Phelps and Sample said an appeal from the regional War Labor Board's ruling had been filed by both the union and the Employers Association with the WLB in Washington. Sample added that if the national board decides to act immediately, union officials will attempt to persuade the strikers to return.

Originally the union sought a 20 per cent wage increase, which was turned down by the regional and national War Labor Boards last year. The demand for a 6-cent increase also was refused by the regional board on the ground that the workers had received increases averaging 25.6 per cent since January 1, 1941.

Foundry workers receive from 68 cents an hour for common labor to $1.22 for journeymen.

Phelps said that gray forge iron was one of the most critically needed in war production.

Nostrike Appeal Made by Green

GREEN, from Page 1

the enemy." He expressed confidence in labor's ability to handle the task.

He cited figures to show the tremendous job the Boilermakers Union and other American workers are accomplishing. Members of the union in convention here have assisted in the building of 27 million deadweight tons of merchant ships since Pearl Harbor, equal to the entire world's tonnage before the war; they have produced 3,700,000 displacement tons of fighting ships, more than doubling the size of our Navy within two years.

100,000 Planes a Year in '44

Production in the airplane factories will reach the rate of 100,000 planes a year in 1944, Green declared, predicting that "America will be able to bomb our enemies with such devastating effect that their unconditional surrender seems inevitable."

Declaring a National Service Act as "unnecessary as it is unwise," Green said the AFL will resist with all its power the attempt being made to enact a labor conscription law, because it would not, in the judgment of the AFL, increase war production, solve manpower problems, prevent strikes and might seriously embarrass the Nation's war effort.

Helen W. Phelps

Helen Watson Phelph, 80, a portrait painter, whose work has been shown here in the National Gallery of Art and a number of other museums throughout this country and in Paris, died Sunday in New York.

A daughter of the late Dr. Thaddeus Phelps of Attleboro, Mass., she received her professional education in Providence, R. I., and in Paris.

MESA Heads Send Men Back to Work

STRIKE, from Page 1

the employes of these plants to resume their jobs without delay. Their compliance will erase any further interference with the flow of much-needed supplies to the fighting front."

Get a Breathing Spell

The MESA called off the four-day strike after the War Labor Board provided its two subpenaed officials a breathing spell by adjourning a public hearing on the dispute until 2:30 p. m. today.

The two officials, Matthew Smith, secretary and actual leader of the union, and George White, union president, were subpenaed after they rejected a board invitation to put in a voluntary appearance. After yesterday's hearing a United States marshal interrupted the council meeting in Cleveland to serve subpenas for today's session on Smith and White.

William L. Brooker, counsel for the MESA, appeared at the board session, "on behalf" of Smith and White, but the board rejected the substitution as lack of compliance with the original subpenas.

However, the board failed to invoke possible criminal action against Smith and White for violation of the subpenea, or to ask a Federal court for an order which would automatically put Smith and White in contempt of court if they violate the second subpena.

Blood Donors' Reinfusion Seen As Helping Supply

Reinfusing into donors the red blood cells after the plasma has been separated would increase the supply from a smaller number of donors, according to an article appearing in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

A panel of physicians, including Dr. R. B. Holt, of Washington, has recommended that the practice of reinfusion be adopted when there is malnutrition in the donating population, or a large proportion of the donors are women.

Md. Girl to Sponsor New Destroyer Porter

Annapolis, Feb. 7 (AP).—The destroyer Porter, the fourth American naval vessel to be named in honor of Commodore David Porter, USN, and his son, Admiral David Dixon Porter, USN, will be launched February 10 by the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corp., Seattle, Wash., the office of the Severn River Naval Command announced today.

Sponsor for the launching will be Miss Georgianna Porter Cusachs, of Annapolis, great-granddaughter of Admiral Porter and great-great-granddaughter of Commodore Porter.

The ship scheduled for launching Thursday will perpetuate the name of the destroyer lost in action in the Battle of Santa Cruz Islands October 26, 1942.

Jap Defenses On Wawjalein Prove Inferior

Kwajalein, Marshall Islands, Feb. 7 (AP).—There is no indication on Kwajalein that Japanese defenses will grow tougher as American arms penetrate farther into the Nipponese empire.

A comparison between this island and Tarawa, captured in the Gilbert Islands invasion, supports the rather unpopular theory of some military leaders, particularly Maj. Gen. Willis Hale of the Seventh Air Force, that American Marines hit the best the Japs had at that atoll.

The fact is, the defense of Kwajalein, if anything, are qualitatively inferior to those at Tarawa although the Japanese had been building them for at least 20 years whereas Tarawa was taken and fortified since the war began.

At Tarawa the United States met eight-inch coastal guns and a variety of smaller weapons, including numerous dual purposes weapons, about five inchers. Some of these forced our transports to retire temporarily until they could be reduced.

At Kwajalein, the largest gun yet captured was a dual mount, 6-inch set up (which incidentally did no firing after our sea and land artillery laid down an annihilating fire on the beach).

Tarawa had coconut log and concrete pillboxes in depth, so placed that there was always at least one more within range of any one the Marines knocked out. Kwajalein had similar pillboxes in depth; but if anything, the free intervals between them were larger than at Tarawa.

The land mass of Kwajalein Island itself is somewhat larger than Betio Island at Tarawa. Therefore, it is only natural to find some field artillery here whereas most of the Tarawa defenses were fixed guns. But the only Jap field pieces yet found are ancient, high wheeled guns similar to those shown in the most familiar pictures of the Russo-Japanese War of 1905. Actually these have sighting arrangements comparable to those of the Civil War guns, which sit on courthouse lawns in American home towns. Some have wooden wheels and wooden centers to the trail pieces. Some were abandoned while they still had a pile of ammunition alongside.

To a layman this semes quite sensible because he can't see how the Japanese could possibly hit the red side of a green barn with any of them.

The Army and Navy in the Pacific always go into new islands with a figurative guard up against something new the Japanese may have figured out—some deadly tank trap, some devilish mine arrangement, or some new and fearsome method of defense. Thus far Kwajalein hasn't produced a single thing that the Americans have not met and conquered before. What was known as Japan's little Pearl Harbor in the Marshalls was no tougher, qualitatively, than the bases where Nippon hung its hat after the war began.

68 Steel Mills Reported Closed By CIO Officer

Philadelphia, Feb. 7 (AP).—Sixty-eight open hearth furnaces in the Nation's steel mils already have ben shut down and "unemployment is a stark reality," Joseph Scanlon, acting research director of the United Steelworkers of America (CIO), reported at a USW District 7 meeting here.

"How can we ask our members in other mills to work harder and produce more steel when they know these urnaces are not being used?" he asked.

David J. McDonald, international secretary, told delegates representing 35,000 steelworkers in eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and Delaware that "thousands" have been laid off.

Committee Approves Dimond for Judgeship

The Senate Judiciary Committee approved yesterday the nomination of Anthony J. Dimond, now Deliegate from Alaska, to be a District U. S. Judge for the Third Division of Alaska.

The committee also recommended confirmation of Herman E. Moore of Illinois as a district judge of the Virgin Islands and L. J. Gemmill as district attorney for the First Division of Alaska.

Japs Retort; Lay Atrocities To Americans

By the Associated Press

A list of alleged Allied "outrages' against Japanese internees was broadcast yesterday by Sadao Iguchi, Japanese board of information spokesman, in apparent reply to American-British charges of atrocities by Japan.

The purported atrocities were carried out in the Philippines, the United States, Malaya, and Burma, Iguchi said, and "the Anglo-American campaign to spread hatred against Japan has been motivated by the desire to cover up their own crimes."

"Many of the 2400 Japanese women confined at the Japanese primary school in Daxao (Philippines) were raped," he asserted, and claimed that Americans tortured 10 Japanese on January 20, 1942, when Nipponese landing forces wer approaching Davao.

Tortures Detailed

These 10 men, Iguchi continued, "were bound with ropes, boiling water poured upon them, their ears were cut off, their eyes gouged, their noses slashed and their arms and legs amputated." Fifty-six Japanese were murdered, he added.

Iguchi made these additional allegations:

That Japanese men and women were murdered in California, with four instances in different California towns cited:

That Japanese internees were forced in bad weather to live in old tents at Fort Bliss, Tex. (There have never been any Japanese internees at Bliss, the Army said.)

That Hatsuki Wakahp, ill with tuberculosis, and Kota Isomura, suffering a spinal disease, were sot and killed by guards at the Topaz relocation center in Utah, on the excuse they were trying to escape.

At the relocation center, Director Charles F. Ernst said yesterday that Hatsuaki Wakasa, 63, was shot and killed last April 11 by a sentry when he refused to halt after being challenged several times. He added there was no record that Wakasi had tuberculosis, and that no other person had been shot at that center.

Japs Killed in California

Several Japanese were killed in California shortly after the outbreak of war, when anti-Japanese feeling ran high, but police never have found the assailants. Mr. and Mrs. Shichiji Kikuchi of Brawley, Calif., were shot at their home, January 1, 1942, and their son said a Filipino killed them. Unsoved mysteries also were the deaths of Jungi Kino, 55, garage attendant, of Stockton, Calif., shot on December 26, 1941, and Shigemasa Yoshioka, a rooming house proprietor, killed by bullets February 20, 1942.

Iguchi charged further that thousands of Japanese have been forced to live in "abominable" conditions or in the open in the Philippines, many going without food for two days and then receiving only a "handful of rice and a small amount of salt per day."

He likewise accused the British of robbing Japanese taken from Malaya and Burma and "thrown into holds of ships and sometimes into prisons," and repeated charges of Allied attacks on Japanese hospital ships.

Reds Spring New Trap

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DOUBLE ENCIRCLEMENT—Arrows indicate Russian encirclement operations in the Dnieper Bend which have trapped five Nazi infantry divisions at Nikopol with the capture of Apostolovo and are tightening a noose around remnants of 100,000 Nazi troops trapped near Cherkasy and northwest of Smela. Shaded area is Germanheld

RUSSIA, from Page 1

planes.

The two big Soviet traps in the Dnieper bend threatened to collapse the entire southern front, and in addition Soviet mobile columns were lunging deep into old Poland more than 400 miles to the northwest, and were hammering into estonia.

80 Villages Taken

Moscow's communique did not mention the Estonian or old Polish fronts, but said Gen. Markian M. Popov's second Baltic army had captured more than 80 villages north and northwest of Novosokolniki. Among these was Ryhshin,o 12 miles beyond Novosokolniki, and that siezure put the Russians only about 60 miles from the Latvian border.

Popov's forces also took Zentsovo, which is 19 miles north of Novosokolniki and four miles west of the north-south railawy, between Novosokolniki and Dno.

On the front below Leningrad Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's army pushing down the Vitebsk railway had taken Cholovo, 22 miles north of Batetskaya Junction. Pelkovo, 18 miles northeast of Luga Junction on the Leningrad-Pskov railway, also was captured.

German propagandists appeared to be preparing the homeland for heavy reverses in the Dnieper Bend where the Russians also were within 18 miles of Krivoi Rog, big industrial city 55 miles northwest of embattled Nikopol.

One Berlin commentator said: "The Russians are attacking with a concentration of strength which never before has been experienced."

Moscow dispatches said the Nazis were suffering some of the worst setbacks since their Stalingrad setback a year ago.

42 Billion Tax Bill Goes to Roosevelt

TAX, from Page 1

was adequate to deal with the war financing problems. The bill embodies only about one-fifth the $10,500,000,000 added revenue requested by the Administration.

Representative Izac (Democrat) of California called the measure, revising the laws governing renegotiation of war contracts, "vicious," and said it will allow some contractors to make undue war profits.

Debate also swirled about the bill's provisions freezing the Social Security tax at 1 per cent on payrolls for both employer and employe, instead of the proposed 2 per cent. Representative Dingell (Republican) of Michigan declared, "We will bankrupt the Social Security fund if we're not careful."

No More Earned Income Credit

Effective in the 1944 tax year (although not for 1943 returns due next month), individual income taxpayers will no longer be allowed the 10 per cent earned income credit in computing the normal tax, nor will they be allowed to deduct for Federal excise taxes they have paid.

The victory tax, which has been a 5 per cent levy with certain credits varying with family status, becomes a straight 3 per cent tax on individual income above $624 a year.

The corporate excess profits tax rate rises from 90 to 95 per cent, the specific exemption from $5000 to $10,000. Rates of credit for invested capital are lowered percentagewise.

The heavy new excise tax increases will take effect March 1 if the bill becomes law by February 19. They crack down heavily on a long list of so-called luxury items and on articles and services, such as light bulbs and railroad tickets, which never have been considered de luxe affairs.

Montgomery Meetings Hear Carter rTalks

Arguments for and against a proposed charter form of government for Montgomery County marked two meetings last night in Takoma Park and Silver Spring.

Addressing the Silver Spring Women's Democratic Club, Ruth Shumaker, former member of the Maryland House of Delegates, charged that the office of a county manager would mean a "one-man government" with power to "hire and fire." The meeting, held at the home of Mrs. Genevieve Wells, member of the House of Delegates, centered about a discussion of the issue, which will be voted on by Montgomery residents n the next election.

Walter Prichard, a delegate to the Montgomery County Civic Federation, addressed the Takoma Park Community League on "Charter in the Light o postwar planning." As a member of the special committee of the league to study the charter, Prichard said the charter will take "bitter partisan politics out of government every two years when elections are held." The charter, he declared, will be modernized working model to be improved if need be by amendments when occasion demands.

Asserting that county legislation can be handled better by State legislators than by local council, Miss Hhoemaker maintained State delegates to the Assembly have needed information about State laws.

Under the present set-up in the county people can have the merit system or a county manager without a charter form of government, she said.

3 Key Members Resign From OWI

OWI, from Page 1

out.

Davis announced the settlement in New York and issued it through the OWI Washington office. He disclosed that Sherwood "will soon make a brief trip to London to make final arrangements there for expanded psychological warfare operations in consultation with military authorities and representatives of other allied governments, after which he will continue active direction of the overseas branch from headquarters in Washington."

Appointments Announced

Sherwood, an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, frequently assists the Chief Executive in the preparation of speeches.

Davis also announced the following appointments to newly created overseas branch jobs:

Edward W. Barrett, former associate editor of Newsweek Magazine and former chief of the overseas news and feature bureau, to be executive director under Sherwood. Barrett has just returned from several months stay in the Mediterranean and North European theaters of war," Davis said.

Thurman L. Barnard, former president of N. W. Ayer & Son, head of the Outpost Service Bureau of OWI, to be assistant executive director.

Better Shipping This Year to Raise U. S. Spice Supply

Improved war shipping facilities can be expected to bring some spices to the American wife's kitchen shelves this year, officials of two Government war agencies disclosed yesterday.

Cinnamon—along with cardamon, celery seed and some dill—is already being returned by the United States "victory fleet" of merchant vessels from ports in Ceylon and India, the War Shipping Administration said.

Recent arrivals of cloves—the first in more than a year—have built up the inventory supply, the War Food Administration revealed, and some ginger is expected from Africa.

In line with these statements was a request from the Spice Industry Advisory Committee that WFA raise quotas on mace and nutmeg so more can be made available for civilian consumption.

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Poll Tax Referendum Sought in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—A referendum on the question of the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in Virginia is proposed in a Senate joint resolution offered in the Virginia Senate today by Senator Ted Dalton (Republican) of Radford.

The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Dalton proposed that the tax be retained as a revenue-producing measure to be collected in "some appropriate and positive manner."

At present the poll tax is not collectible by law until it is more than three years past due. Senator Dalton said it was his idea that every person above 21 years of age beassessed a tax.

The proposed change, involving a constitutional amendment, would require the agreement of a majority of the members of each House for two sessions and then approval by the people in a referendum.

The Radford senator said there are only eight States, of which Virginia is one, which now require the payment of a poll tax in order to vote, "indicating that the trend of progressive public opinion throughout this Nation is toward some true political democracy."

School Bill Passed

The Senate, dispensing with constitutional readings, passed today the Moses Senate bill designed to place a "floor" under the number of teacher units and to protect localities against losses in State aid for schools because of decreasing daily attendance.

The measure provides that the teacher units, upon which State aid is based, shall be figured on the 1943-44 level. Moses said a large number of counties and cities are faced with a prospective loss of some 263 units because of the decrease in attendance. The bill does not prevent other localities enjoying an increase in attendance to get additional benefits.

The House, working rapidly, quickly passed ten bills and advanced several others to third reading.

House Votes Many Bills

House bills passed included:

Massenburg House bill permitting election or appointment of two justices in magisterial districts containing a beach resort.

Haynes House bill to simplify probate of wills made by servicemen. It provides that any testamentary paper made by a serviceman shall be presumed to have been executed legally upon presentation of any witnesses who can attest to the signature of the testator.

Dejarnette - Baldwin - Louderback House bill to provide that any licensed insurance agent now in the armed forces may receive a certificate within a year after honorable discharge without a written examination.

White House bill to add Nelson County to a list of five counties where the breeding of German police or Belgian shepherd dogs is permitted.

Haynes House bill to make court clerks file monthly reports with the supreme court of appeals in litigation pending or finished during the month.

Tyler-Davis House bill giving trustees or fiduciaries holding stock in any corporation the right to vote such stock and execute proxies, provided that the stock must be voted in accordance with the testators' wishes.

Moncure-Beazley-Dejarnette House bill providing for five terms of court in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of King George, Stafford, Hanover, Spotsylvania and Caroline Counties and the City of Fredericksburg. In the first three counties named the court would convene on the first, second and third Monday, respectively, of January, March, May, September and November; in Spotsylvania and Caroline, on the first and second Mondays, respectively, in February, April, June, October and December, and in Fredericksburg on the third Monday in February, April, June, October and December.

Blanton Senate bill to permit servicemen to make legal acknowledgement before commissioned officers for the duration of the war and for six months afterward.

Whitehead House bill reducing from 50 to 35 years east of the Blue Ridge the period in which claims to minerals may be held, where the claimants have not been assessed for taxes on such mineral claims.

Haynes House bill adding the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond to the other two Richmond Courts authorized to have one deputy in attendance at court as well as the sheriff.

Prison Labor Bill Voted

The Senate, presided over by Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., president pro te min the absence of Lieutenant Governor Tuck, passed a House bill clarifying the law relating to appointments to the State Corporation Commission, and the Sebrell House bill carrying out Governor Darden's recommendation to permit the use of prison labor for farm work in emergencies.

The Senate also passed the Goode Senate bill providing for the estbalshment of Virginia Institute of Psychiatry, also recommended by the Governor.

Other bills passed by the Senate included the Neff Senate bill to permit the creation of regional planning commissions, and the daughton-Norris Senate bill to provide for abatement of penalties and interest on taxes assessed against persons in the armed forces.

Among new bills introduced in the House today was a measure submitted by Delegates Crockett and Ferguson to permit school boards to charge a tuition of $50 to $100 per school year for the children of parents who reside on any reservation of land owned by the United States, provided these parents are not already taxed by the commonwealth as regular citizens.

A bill introduced today by Delegate Collins would require county school boards to set up in their budgets a reserve fund for the purchase of new school buses to replace obsolete or worn-out equipment.

Both houses adjourned shortly before 1 p. m., until 12 noon tomorrow.

Flocks Reduced

Fewer Eggs, Black Market Seen in Fall

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—The chairman of the national egg-shell industry price committee predicted today that a shortage of eggs next fall will "probably lead to widespread black marketing," adding that supplies will be short of essential minimum requirements.

Leland J. Graham, also general manager of the Southern States Cooperative, said that "many poultrymen are being forced out of business" because of a recent reduction in Federal support prices on Grade A large eggs.

The reduction, which amounted from 2 to 3½ cents per dozen, places prices "definitely below the cost of production," Graham added.

"Reports from all points on the Eastern Seaboard indicate considerable liquidation of laying flocks.

"While egg prices are not substantially different from what they were last year at this time, the chief cause for dissatisfaction has been the rise in the cost of production. Feed costs are 18 to 20 per cent higher than a year ago, labor is higher and less efficient, and other production costs have increased accordingly," Graham said.

Mrs. Kent Cooper To Launch Ship

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP).—Mrs. Kent Cooper, wife of the general manager of the Associated Press, will launch the Liberty Ship Saminver at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Inc., tomorrow noon.

The vessel, built for the British, is the 292nd of its type completed at the local yards, and it was 29 days in construction. The launching will be the fifth at the yards this month. Cooper will speak briefly at the launching.

Among the guests expected at the ceremonies are Ben McKelway, assistant editor of the Washington Star, and Mrs. McKelway, Alexander Jones, managing editor of The Washington Post, and Mrs. Paul Miller, AP assistant general manager in charge of the Washington bureau, and Mrs. Miller; Mrs. Brian Bell of Washington; Herbert Corn, managing editor of the Washington Star, and Mrs. Corn; Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Washington Post, and Mrs. Meyer.

W. & M. Dean Is Mourned

DR. KREMER J. HOKE

Charles Brown Burial Today; Va. Publisher

Staunton, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Funeral services for Charles K. Brown, 51, vice president and general manager of the Leader Publishing Co., Inc., publishers of the Staunton News Leader and Evening Leader, who died unexpectedly yesterday morning of a heart attack, will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday.

The services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church, and will be conducted by the Rev. Walter Carroll Brooke, rector. Burial will be in Thornrose Cemetery.

Brown, who also served as editor of the News Leader, was well known in Virginia. Besides his newspaper work he was active in the Affairs of Rotary International, being a past distric governor, and of other State organizations including the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce of which he had served as a director.

He was born in Kansas City, Mo., the son of the late Rev. Stonewall Jackson Brown, a Methodist minister. He came here as a reporter 17 years ago and later was made editor of the News Leader. A year ago, upon the death of his brother-in-law, Brig. Gen. Hierome L. Opie, he was named general manager of the papers.

Rev. Dr. A. C. Powell

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Arthur Chilton Powell, 89, rector emeritus of Grace and St. Peter's Church and one of the original trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation, died yesterday after a brief illness.

Born July 22, 1854, in Dayton, Ohio, he was educated in the public schools of Dayton and was graduated from Amherst College in 1876.

Conciliator Sought In Celanese Stalemate

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 7 (AP).—Local 1874, Textile Workers' Union of America, is seeking the services of a United States conciliator to investigate the case between the union and the Celanese Corp. of America over wage increases, John G. Thomas, union business manager, announced today.

Thomas said the request for a conciliator was made after negotiations between the workers' representatives and the company, which opened Tuesday, broke down.

State OPA Head to Take Military Examination

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP).—State Director Leo H. McCormick of the Office of Price Administrator will appear Wednesday for his preinduction physical examination, a required preliminary before an appeal from his draft reclassification can be acted upon.

McCormick's reclassification in 1-A was appealed by Bernard B. Feikin, appeals agent assigned to local board No. 19.

Dean Hoke's Rites Are Set For Today

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Dr. Kremer J. Hoke, dean of the College of Willia mand Mary and nationally known school of curriculum authority, died in a Richmond hospital yestreday of a heart attack.

Funeral services will be held in Bruton Parish Church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Francis P. Craigshill, rector. Interment will be in Cedar Grove Cemetery at Williamsburg.

Dr. Hoke had been a member of the faculty of William and Mary since 1920. His national reputation began with the Duluth, Minn., public schools, which he served as superintendent from 1916 to 1920, where he developed a program of instruction supervision which was adopted by schools throughout the Nation.

Dean Hoke was instrumental in promoting the services of the department of education at William and Mary to nearby schools. For many years he was director of curriculum studies for the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and it was he who devised the plan to make experimental schools out of three schools in ach member State of the association.

Dean Hoke was a member of the Moseley education committee to England; a member of the commission on curricular problems and research for the southern association; a member of the Virginia State Prison board; a member of the National Society for the Study of Education and chairman of the advistory committee on student cooperation at William and Mary.

L. H. Chamberlain, Warrenton, Dies

Warrenton, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Luther Holmes Chamberlain, 76, well-known Warrenton business man, died this morning at Presbyterian Hospital, Charlotte, N. C., where he was under treatment for a broken leg suffered three weeks ago while on a business visit to Charlotte.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at the Warrenton Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lotta Chamberlain; two daughters, Mrs. Foxhall Taylor and Mrs. William Carter Robertson, both of New York; four sisters, Mrs. Alexander Scott Hamilton, Warrenton; Mrs. Eva Garner, Baltimore; Mrs. William Chinn and Mrs. Phillip Tripplett, both of Sebring, Fla., one brother, Phillip C. Chamberlain of Warrenton, and a grandchild, Charlotte Taylor.

Bates Named to Board Of Naval Academy

Representative Bates (Republican) of Massachusetts, a member of the House Naval Committee, was appointed by speaker Rayburn yesterday to the board of visitors of the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Senator Walsh (Democrat) of Massachusetts, as chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, is an ex-officio member. There are four members from the Senate, five from the House, and seven appointed by the President who make an annual visit to the academy.

Multiple Dam Plans Urged For Virginia

By the Associated Press

Residents of the Rappahannock River watershed above Fredericksburg, Va., urged the War Department board of engineers for rivers and harbors yesterday to consider modification of a proposed flood control dam at Fredericksburg to provide instead a series of smaller dams.

The board had under review reports on the Rappahannock and its tributaries requested by the House Flood Control Committee in November, 1942, to determine the advisability of improvements for flood control.

The division engineer recommended adoption of a project to include construction of a multiple purpose reservoir which would afford substantial flood protection to areas in and below Fredericksburg and Falmouth.

The report did not recommend, however, participation by the United States in any improvement for which the War Department would be responsible to afford protection to areas along the Rappahannock at and above the town of Remington, along the Rapidan at or above the town of Rapidan, or along the Robertson River and smaller tributaries.

The division engineer found that the partial improvements he recommended were justified by reasonably prospective benefits while the improvements considered but not recommended would not justify their costs.

Residents of the upper end of the watershed protested that any adequate single reservoir in the vicinity of Fredericksburg would flood much valuable farm land above that point. Such loss could be avoided, they said, and the same flood control purposes served, by constructing a series of smaller reservoirs at points along the river system above Fredericksburg.

W. E. Booz, 81 Dies; Retired Shipbuilder

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP).—William E. Booz, 81-year-old retired president of Booz Bros., Inc., a shipbuilding concern, died yesterday at Jenkins Memorial Hospital.

He had been paralyzed since the spring of 1941, when he retired from active direction of the company, and had been a patient at the hospital since last June.

Booz was the fourth member of his family to head the concern, which was founded in 1849 by his grandfather. Booz succeeded his brother to the presidency.

He is survived by one daughter and a sister. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.

U. S. Tax Collections In Md. District Doubled

Federal tax collections more than doubled last year in the Maryland District, which includes Washington, the Bureau of Internal Revenue reported yesterday in a tabulation showing receipts from all States totaled $31,924,530,316 in 1943, as compared with $16,774,416,210 for th preceding years.

Collections from al sources of Federal taxes in Maryland and the District in 1943 amounted to $874,045,081, and in the preceding year, $411,039,132.

After Baltimore Drive

Restaurants in Southern Md. Face OPA Price Checkup

Baltimore, Feb. 27 (AP).—State Price Administrator Leo H. McCormick announced today that approximately 500 restaurant owners in Baltimore City had ben ordered to appear before Office of Price Administration officials this week to answer charges that they violated price regulations.

McCormick said also that the campaign to protect servicemen against over-ceiling prices would be extended to places like Elkton, Leonardtown, La Plata, Cedar Poinnt, Indianhead, Hagerstown and Annapolis.

McCormick dclard that th suspected violations had been uncovered as part of the routine job of rationing board price panels, and andded that those found guilty would be given the alternatives of lowering prices or facing court action.

In cases where violations are found to be second or third offenses, hee said, the violations would be referred to the OPA's enforcement division for legal action—either the seeking of injunctions against further violations, or the filing of criminal damage suits.

At the same time, the Maryland OPA director disclosed that a special forc of investigators had checked on prices chargd by 81 stablishmnts catering to servicemen on Saturday afternoon and evening and yesterday, and found evidence of price violations in 16 of them.

Thirten of the establishments, which included restaurants, taverns, places of entertainment and novelty shops, failed to have posted records of their prices during the base price period, he said.

"This protection for the dollars of men of the armed services will continue during the coming weekend and the following one," McCormick asserted. "The force of investigators will be doubled and we will work in close cooperation with the shore patrol and the military police. There will be no relaxation."

Trial Postponed In 6 Bus Deaths

Lunenburg, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Trial of the three principals indicted by a circuit court grand jury on charges growing out of the collision of a Greyhound bus with a roadbuilding machine near Blackstone on November 8, was postponed here today by Judge Joel W. Flood at the request of defense counsel.

The case was reset for trial during the April term of the court by Judge Flood, sitting for Judge N. F. Turnbull, jr., whose illness kept him from the bench.

Robert Jackson, Negro driver of the truck hauling a heavy bulldozer struck by the bus, was indicted on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of six passengers in the bus that night. True bills also were returned against A. L. Maddock, superintendent, and John Christian, foreman, for the Grannis, Higgins, Thompson & McDevitt Co., owners of the equipment. They were charged with being accessories before the fact.

Cumberland Airport Bids Are Postponed

New York, Feb. 7 (AP).—H. K. Glidden, civil aeronautics authority engineer, said today that bidding on airport construction at Cumberland, Md., had been postponed indefinitely pending a decision on what runways should be built.

All plans and bids, submitted by contractor for opening today, have been returned to the bidders, Glidden said.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 7 (AP).—Ralph Manchester, Washington, an engineer for the Pennsylvania Central Airplanes, who visited the Cumberland Airport at Wiley Ford, W. Va., yesterday informed Charles Z. Heskett, airport director, that the airfield is ready for limited use.

When lights are installed it will be ready for full use even without further runways, Manchester added.

2 Army Men Killed In Md. Plane Crash

St. Inigoes, Md., Feb. 7 (AP).—Two Army fliers were killed yesterday when their plane crashed and burned in a woods near St. Inigoes, 12 miles east of the Patuxent Naval Air Station.

The men were identified by the Army air base at Baltimore as Lieut. Wm. A. Shively of Hammond, Ind., and Corpl. Francis J. Powers of Waltham, Mass.

Air base officers said the plane, an A-24 Douglas Dive Bomber, was on a training flight. The name of the home field was not released.

The Patuxent station's fire department extinguished the fire an dprevented it from spreading through the woodland

Jury Fails to Indict In Slaying of Sailor

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—A Hustings Court grand jury today failed to return an indictment against Emmett R. Pribble, 52-year-old railroad foreman, on a charge that he fatally shot Eugene S. Etzkorn, a sailor stationed at Camp Peary, Va., on the night of January 15.

Pribble was cuoted by police as relating that he was called during the night by a woman who resides in a neighboring apartment house asking help. He found the sailor, police said, at the rear of the house and the shooting occurred there on a stairway.

Mother and Daughter Die in Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 7 (AP).—A mother and her daughter died several hours apart here today. Mrs. Frances Smith, 67, succumbed at her home at 2:30 a. m. and Mrs. Sarah Farner, died seven hours later at her home. A double funeral will be held Wednesday.

4 Flee Jail; Guards Left Badly Beaten

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Four prisoners awaiting trial on felony charges escaped from the Norfolk City jail here today after severely beating two deputy city sergeants with an iron section of a cell-cot.

The deputies, P. M. Snow, 62, and Otis Collins, 55, were beaten about the head and Collins' condition was described as critical.

Authorities listed the escaped prisoners as:

Louis Bosio, 21, awaiting hearing on two charges of grand larceny and sentence for a previous escape.

Henry Virgil James, 22, charged with two counts of grand larceny.

George W. Woodhouse, 24, charged with storebreaking.

William Augustus Mickey, 22, charged with automobile theft, arson and statutory rape.

Police said the escape occurred after the prisoners had removed an escape valve from a radiator, filling the cells with steam. Collins was assaulted when he entered the corridor to investigate. Snow was beaten after the escaped quartet reached the jail office. Although badly injured Snow touched the alarm button that summoned police.

Detective S. E. Salyer said after an inspection that it appeared the prisoner's cell door had not been locked due to tampering which prevented the self-locking mechanism from functioning when the door was closed.

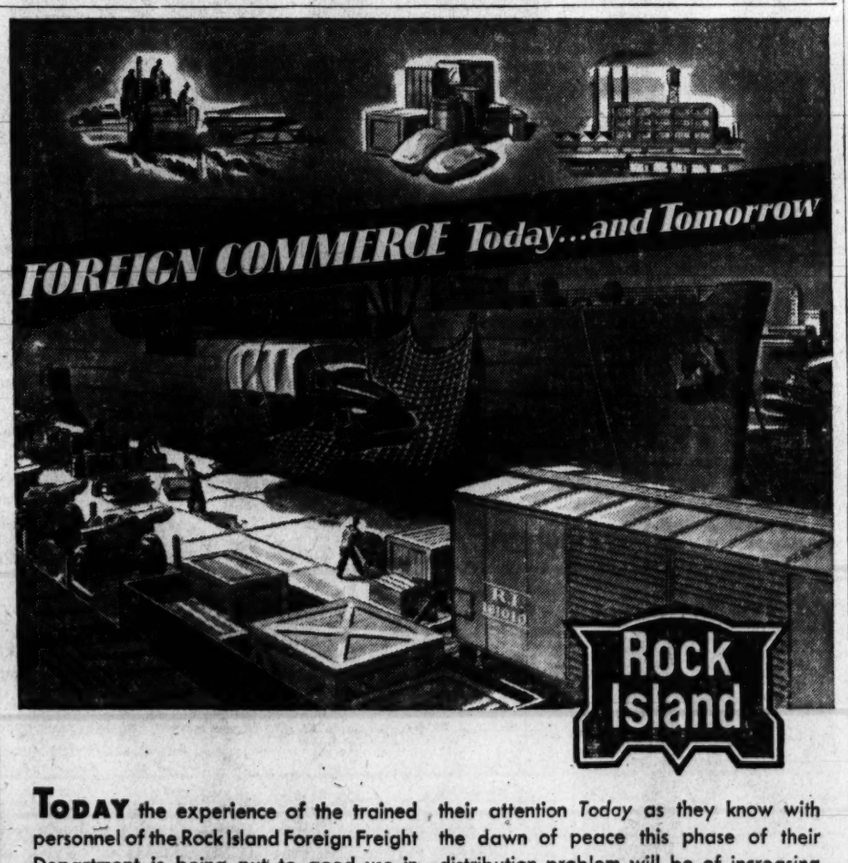
Subsidized Hay Program to End

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Dr. T. K. Wolfe, director of the Hay program which the Southern States Cooperative is conducting for the Commodity Credit Corporation, announced today that the subsidized hay program benefitting dairymen will end February 17.

Under the plan, dairy farmers in the drought stricken areas of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina and Pennsylvania, have been enabled to buy hay with the aid of the CCC. Dr. Wolfe said that orders from agencies that are postmarked as late as midnight February 17 can be accepted and placed for shipment. He urged dairymen who need hay for feeding prior to May 15 place their orders immediately with any farm supply dealer or farmer cooperative association.

Who Is the Best Young Advertising Man in Town?

Young man—or young lady—this is no time to be modest, or hesitant. We want a smart, sound, talented person who is doing very well . . . but wants to do even better. Age 25 to 35. Retail experience in copy, layout and production essential . . . future unlimited. Our staff knows of this ad. Write briefly, at once. Box M-439, Washington Post.



TODAY the experience of the trained personnel of the Rock Island Foreign Freight Department is being put to good use in the handling and forwarding of armament and supplies for the fighting forces of Uncle Sam and our allies around the world. This organization stands ready to handle *Tomorrow's* gigantic foreign trade as America's great production facilities will be called upon to furnish the lion's share of supplies and needed materials to rehabilitate foreign countries.

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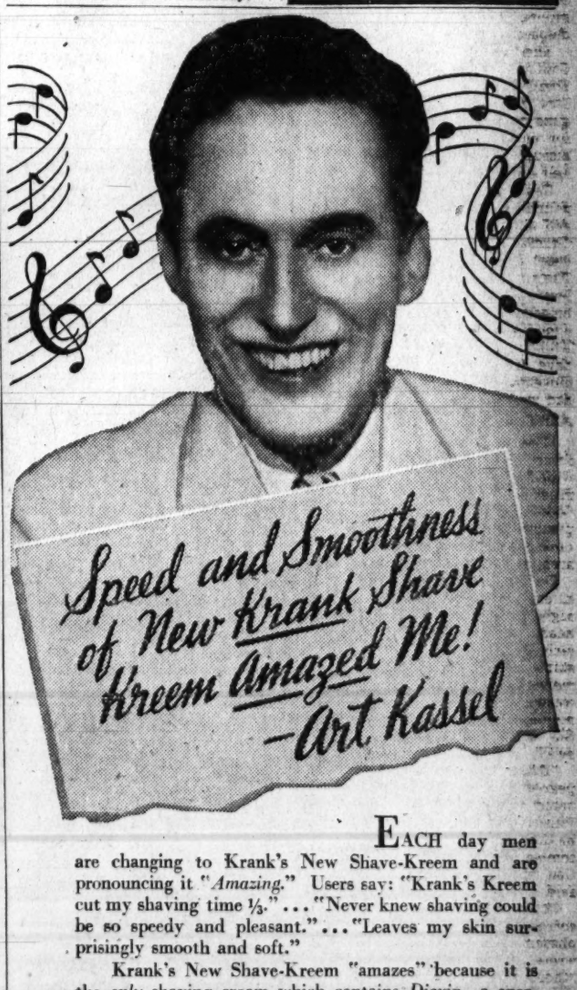

EACH day men are changing to Krank's New Shave-Kreem and are pronouncing it "*Amazing.*" Users say: "Krank's Kreem cut my shaving time ⅓." . . . "Never knew shaving could be so speedy and pleasant." . . . "Leaves my skin surprisingly smooth and soft."

Krank's New Shave-Kreem "amazes" because it is the *only* shaving cream which contains *Diexin*—a spectacular new beard softening ingredient. *Diexin* dissolves almost instantly in the oily coating on the beard-hair, permits the beard to soften rapidly, and become easy to cut. Go to your drug or department store today—get yourself a jar of this inexpensive new speedy Krank's Shave-Kreem. Use it 7 days—and if you are not delighted, your dealer will refund your money without question. One-pound size—60c; half-pound—35c; travel size—25c.

1. *Saves up to ⅓ Shaving Time.*
2. *Saves Your Blades and Money.*
3. *Makes Shaving Smooth and Easy.*

New Krank SHAVE KREEM

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Absence of France

AFTER PROLONGED CONSIDERATION it now seems to be settled that we shall treat with the French Committee of National Liberation, of which General de Gaulle is the President, as the governing authority in continental France. The decision is the only possible decision. The committee is in fact the government of the second largest colonial empire in the world. It now governs all French territory not in the hands of the enemy. It commands a very considerable army which will be needed for the invasion of Europe, and it is without any doubt the rallying point and directing head of the organized resistance inside France which we shall count upon heavily when our forces land.

LIPPMANN

It has become evident that someone must govern French territory as the Germans are driven out of it. General Eisenhower cannot govern France. We could certainly not dream of doing business with Petain, Laval, or the old National Assembly which abdicated its powers to the Vichy usurpers. It has become no less evident that it would be meaningless to talk about letting the French nation choose its own government if somebody is not recognized as having the right and the power to call the elections, print the ballots, register the voters, and count the votes.

THESE WOULD BE in themselves sufficient reasons for dealing with the French Committee in making the plans for the invasion. But they are not by any means the only reasons. Hard experience will teach us, if we do not have the statemanship to anticipate it, that without France as their partner Great Britain and the United States are unable to achieve a workable European policy during the war, or to bring about an effective settlement of war. The absence of France from our councils is a very important reason why British-American diplomacy in the Mediterranean, the Balkans, and Poland is becoming less and less in accord with the realities, and less and less effective.

Our inability to see that the France of de Gaulle is a large sample of the spirit and substance of the active life of Europe has blinded our judgment. Since we could not appreciate French Gaullism, we have been unable to appraise correctly the same forces in other countries. Our trouble has not been that we dealt with Darlans or the little kings as temporary military expedients; it has been that we did not see beyond the expedients, and did not prepare for the day when we should need to work with the men who, because they are the effective resistance to the enemy, will hold the effective power when the enemy collapses.

WITH THE downfall of Germany, the most important power in Europe, outside of Russia, will be France. It would be a capital mistake to suppose that western Europe can be re-established, that Germany can be policed, that satisfactory relations can be established with Russia, if France is not our strong and willing partner. France is the keystone of the arch in any settlement which Britain and the United States make in Europe. Our armies will withdraw and so will the British armies. Against French opposition no settlement we propose can conceivably endure; without full French support no settlement can be made to work.

For this reason we need now a provisional French government, not merely to administer internal French affairs when we land in France, but to share the responsibility now and to make the necessary commitments now for the settlement in Europe when hostilities end. We must not make the tremendous mistake of settling with Germany and Italy until we know that we can count upon France. For France will remain when we have departed.

THE FRENCH themselves have a duty which arises from their own vital interest in helping to shape the crucial European decisions. It is their duty to take all possible measures to make it as certain as possible that the French Committee can in fact make commitments in the name of France.

Since the Committee is a de facto government, and since there can be no fully legitimate government until the French electorate has voted a government into power, what is to be done in the meantime? France must speak now on great issues which involve her own future and that of Europe. The French cannot vote now because the Germans occupy most of the country. But the Committee can adopt a plan which declares when and how it will call elections for the purpose of creating a sovereign assembly. The pledge of such a plan will go a long way towards validating commitments which the Committee makes now. For obviously if General de Gaulle and his colleagues are pledged to submit to elections as soon as elections can be held, they will take no position now in the name of France which they do not have good reason to believe the French nation will sustain.

THE PLEDGE of elections at an early and definite date, and under a definite procedure, is, therefore the surest means to do what France and her allies need to have done—to restore France at once to the councils of the powers. As a matter of fact, General de Gaulle and the Committee are proposing to hold early elections, in fact almost immediately. It is the consultative assembly in Algiers which has not yet been willing to adopt a plan of early elections, and the trouble seems to be induced by considerations not unlike the mishmash in Congress over votes for soldiers.

But we may have confidence that the French will agree on a plan of early elections, once it is clear to them that their position in the world, and their ability to protect the vital interests of France, will be greatly strengthened by a prompt and cordial agreement.

Advertisement

NOTE—*From time to time, in this space, there will appear an article which we hope will be of interest to our fellow Americans. This is number two of a series.*

SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP., NEW YORK

"Are Blenders People?"

We were extolling the virtues of a friend recently, a famous blender of fine whiskies. We spoke of his extraordinarily acute sense of taste and smell, and how difficult it was to fool him in a test. Perhaps we got off a little bit on the enthusiastic side, because one man in our party asked, "Are Blenders People?" Well, there could be but one answer to that. Yes, blenders are people—but they are unusual people.

Nature has endowed us all with certain senses: feeling, hearing, seeing, smelling and tasting. And we are all pretty good at all of these senses, but once in a blue moon nature endows a man with unusual talents of taste and smell. If he is smart he recognizes these extraordinary talents and becomes a blender, either in the food field, or in the beverage field.

Take that cup of coffee you had for breakfast this morning which made you say, "My, this is a swell cup of coffee." You probably didn't take the trouble to think that your enjoyment was the result of the painstaking and skillful efforts of an expert coffee blender.

Take a blended whiskey for instance. The expert blender with that highly developed sense of smell and taste gets busy. Of course, first of all, he must have a considerable "library" of various types of whiskey, each possessing certain dominant characteristics such as flavor, color, body, aroma, tartness, mellowness, etc., etc. With these stocks he can work out any number of combinations.

To make a palatable blend his "ingredients" must be compatible, must get along together. You know, there is such a thing as incompatibility of temperament in whiskey, too.

And proper sequence is of the utmost importance. Take three whiskies, #1, #2, and #3, and blend them together in that order, and you might get a very unsatisfactory end-product. But if you blended #1 and #3, and then added #2 you might end up with a product which would make you say, "My, this is a fine drink of whiskey." So, you see, there is skill and science and unusual talent required in the blending of whiskies. To be sure, expert blenders are rare. And blending is a lucrative profession which you cannot prepare for in college.

Think of this, won't you, the next time you smack your lips over your drink of fine blended whiskey.

Yes, blenders are people—unusual people. And they get a great deal of pleasure out of their contribution to gracious living.

MARK MERIT
of Schenley Distillers Corp.

Life's Darkest Moment

SO THIS IS GONNA BE JUST ANOTHER SIGHTSEEIN' TOUR, HUH? I S'POSE YUH WILL BE WANTIN' TO HIRE A COURTEOUS, COMPETENT GUIDE, OR ARE YUH GONNA RELY ON BAEDEKER?
PARIS

Truck Rate Case Sent Back To ICC by Supreme Court

By Edward H. Higgs
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Supreme Court yesterday balked at approving an Interstate Commerce Commission order which the court said extended to motor carriers the same rate-making policy that has long governed volume shipments by railroads.

In effect, the court said the commission had laid down as a rule of law that lower rates for large shipments by motor carrier could be justified only when a reduction in operating costs is achieved.

Other factors such as competition between the motor carriers and railroads should be taken into consideration, the court said in returning the case to the commission for further study.

The court termed the matter of "great importance," affecting shipments of various commodities, the motor carriers and other carriers, and asserted it was unable to pass upon it until the ICC had set forth further reasons for its action. The court emphasized this did not mean that it would not eventually uphold the commissions rulings.

Rejection Is Set Aside

Specifically, the court's six-to-three decision by Jusice Rutledge set aside the commission's rejection of rates proposed by the Eastern-Central Motor Carriers Association of New York, on linoleum shipments between point in the East and the Midwest.

The association's schedule established lower rates on shipments of 30,000 pounds, which represents a railroad car lot but exceeds a truck load.

The commission had ruled that since two trucks were required to handle a 30,000-pound shipment, there was no reduction in operating costs.

"Each form of transportation presents its own problems for the function of rate making," Justice Rutledge said. "And each, by virtue of competition with others, presents additional complications arising from the varied circumstances of their operations. Hence in such situations, principles previously established for application with a single form of transportation cannot always be transplanted . . . without consequence unduly harmful."

"Life-or-Death" Difference

"In short, the very fact that a railroad carload is 30,000 pounds and a truckload 20,000, with rates tied to these weights, may make a life-or-death difference in the competitive struggle."

Justice Frankfurter, in dissenting, asserted the court's decision apparently would require the commission to undertake a "complicated and far reaching" investigation every time it considers a motor carrier rate that has some relationship to railroad rates. He contended that the commission had acted properly and that the brevity of the record "does not mean error in disposition."

Riverdale Postoffice Rating Raised 2 Steps

The rating o the Riverdale postoffice or 1943 has ben raised two steps above the 1942 rating as a result of an increase in the sale of stamps and stamped paper over 1942.

Postmaster A. Franklin Bowers said the total stamp sales for 1943 was aproximately 25 per cent above those for the year 1942. This increase is largely reflected in the number of parcel post packages dispatched, whic hincreased considerable over 1942, he said. Postmaster Bowers also announced that the office wil remain open Saturday afternoon. The new business hours will be as follows: Monday to Friday, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 5p.m.

Winchester May Skip Democratic Primary

Winchester, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—Noble C. Pierce, Democratic city chairman, said today he saw no need for holding a Democratic primary here in April since candidates for mayor and city council already announced will not have primary opposition.

Saturday night was the deadline for filing petitions. Mayor Charles R. Anderson and Councilmen Percy D. Miller, Dr. Allen T. Hawthorne, J. Thomas Kremer, W. W. Dellinger and A. Lee Coble have expressed their desire to continue in office. Sebert J. Smith is a new aspirant to succeed Walter P. Anderson, Republican, in the June election.

Stassen Group Plans to Make Primary Test

Madison, Wis., Feb. 7 (AP).—State headquarters for the Republican group sponsoring the presidential candidacy of Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, will be opened here Wednesday, it was announced today.

August E. Smith of Viroqua, who will have charge of the office, said the Stassen group plans to enter a full slate of delegates in the presidential preference primary April 4.

Willkie to File in Neb.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 7 (AP).—Wendell L. Willkie said today he would enter the Nebraska preferential primary on April 11 as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

Arriving in Utah for a "grass roots" survey of the political situation, the 1940 preisdential candidate told reporters he would enter the Nebraska contest to demonstrate he had voting strength in the Middle West.

LodgeSuccession Waits

Boston, Feb. 7 (AP).—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall said today, "I hope to reach a decision this week" in appointing a successor to former United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., who resigned last week to enter active service with the Army.

The Governor said he had no appointment today with Sinclair Weeks, treasurer of the National Republican Committee, who has been mentioned in political circles as a possible apointee.

It is estimated the United States will spend 100 billion dollars on the war in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944.

Meat Famine Faces Country, Producers Say

By Edward T. Folliard

The United States was warned yesterday that it faces the most serious meat situation in its history, with the supply of beef likely to fall off to a "famine basis" within 60 days.

The warning came from P. O. Wilson of Chicago, executive director of the National Live Stock Producers Association. He said that the situation grows out of "ill-advised Government price-control regulations."

About the time that Mr. Wilson was telling newspapermen about the dilemma of his 350,000 livestock producers, the Department of Agriculture was estimating that American civilians will get nearly as much next year as they did last—123 pounds for each person; an a per capita basis, as against 131 pounds in 1943.

Mr. Wilson, however, was very emphatic about his own predictions, and he assured reporters that his organization did not deal in "crackpot ideas."

"Within a short period of only 6 days," he said, "this country will be practically on a famine basis with respect to the supply of beef.

"By the end of 90 days, the pork supply will have shifted from a feast to a famine basis.

"This will mean the practical disappearance of meat from the table of the average urban consumer, and, at best, an inadequate supply to meet military requirements and lend-lease commitments.

"This situation is a culmination of ill-advised Government price control regulations. The effect in the live-stock field has gone so far now that it will take special effort to assure anything like adequate supplies of beef and pork for next year."

Wilson said that it it was necessary for OPA to apply a price ceiling, that ceiling ought to be put at the retail level. Then, he said, the industry could divide the "beef dollar." As it is, he continued, there are "multiple ceilings."

He added that nobody seems to know who gets the Government subsidy, and he remarked that this situation is "confusion piled on confusion."

"The Administration," Wilson said, "is trying to guarantee profits in the industry, but is forgetting the man who actually produces the meat—the farmer."

The Department of Agriculture said yesterday that meat production in '44 is expected to increase about 8 per cent over last year, but this, it was conceded, will for the most part be absorbed by military demands.

The new per capita estimate of 123 pounds of meat this year for each person compares with 131 pounds in 1943, 137 in 1942 and an average of 126 poundes in the years 1935-39.

A survey made by the United States Tariff Commission indicates that the fat, protein, carbohydrate and caloric content of food eaten by the average ocnsumer in the United States was greater in 1943 than it was in 1939.

New Warship to Honor Naval Swordmaster

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—A destroyer-escort vessel named for a U. S. Naval Academy swordmaster who served as a professor there for 49 years will be launched Sunday at Newark, N. J., the Navy announced today.

Mrs. G V. Stewart of Front Royal, Va., wife of Capt. G. W. Stewart, U. S. N., retired, will christen the ship to be named for Prof. Antoine Joseph Corbesier, a native of Brussels, Belgium, who was appointed to the academy in October, 1865.

Corbesier's services included the writing of "Sword Exercises" and "Bayonet Exercises" for the Navy, and his "Setting Up Drill" long has been standard.

Some States of the Union levied tariffs against one another before the auoption of the Constitution in 1789.

One of the oldest schools in the world is Mosiem University of Cairo, Egypt. It was founded in 970 A. D.

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RELAY RACE TO THE FIGHTING FRONTS

Over land and sea, twenty-four hours a day, history's greatest relay race is being run to deliver the men and materials to the world's fighting fronts.

From every corner of the nation the land members of this team, America's war trains, speed to ports carrying guns, tanks, planes, fuel, food and men.

When a war train rolls into port, its heavily laden cars move directly to shipside. Precise timing and scheduling have made port facilities ready to handle this vital cargo quickly.

Waiting at the wharf, ready to take over the cargo and continue the race, is the seagoing "runner," the Victory ship.

Goods flow aboard. Into the freighter's hungry hold is fed a mountain of war supplies. Car after car, train after train rolls into port. Cargoes are stowed in record time. Soon, ships of the mighty convoy cast off and bows point seaward on the last lap of the race.

In 1943, the railroads handled, *without serious congestion*, the greatest volume of export freight traffic on record . . . *one and one-half* times the 1940 export load and *double* that handled in 1918. But the "big drive" is still ahead! For as the tempo of attack increases, more men and supplies must move to distant fronts . . . must be carried to ports by America's railroads.

Over 11,000 miles of track, Baltimore & Ohio war trains will thunder to ports in ever increasing numbers. Backed by war experience and the wholehearted help of those we serve, we, of the B & O, are determined that the men and materials needed to speed Victory will be delivered to ports on time—and history's greatest relay race *will* be won.

★ ★ ★

Think of the railroads as a giant conveyor belt . . . moving unceasingly . . . assembling and transporting the men and materials, the power of America's war effort.

R. B. WHITE, *President*

LINKING 13 GREAT STATES WITH THE NATION

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
One of America's Railroads—All United for Victory

BACK THE BIG DRIVE TO VICTORY—BUY EXTRA BONDS DURING THE 4th WAR LOAN

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by 64

"I'll double my bid if you'll fill it with a Manhattan made with Calvert Reserve!"

If you want to fill your cup of joy, bid the barman bring you a Manhattan made with Calvert Reserve. For this whiskey's rare "soft" flavor has a satisfying way of *blending with*—rather than overpowering—the other ingredients in a mixed drink. And now that every drop of Calvert Reserve is doubly precious—drawn from limited reserves* of ever-diminishing stocks—why, sir, it's more than ever *"the choicest whiskey you can drink or serve"!*

*Calvert has distilled only war alcohol since October 8, 1942.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Wartime Washington

By Merlo Pusey

John Lewis Shadow Over The WLB

GEORGE WHITE'S and Matthew Smith's defiance of the War Labor Board follows a familiar pattern. It was plain as a pikestaff at yesterday's hearing that they were trying to ape John L. Lewis. And since Mr. Lewis was richly rewarded for his defiance, they undoubtedly hope to bulldoze the Government into granting the demands of the independent union which they represent. The success of John Lewis in forcing the Government to accept his terms after four strikes in a year is still a powerful stimulus to unrest in the ranks of labor.

PUSEY

No one can review the strike record during the last year without realizing what a destructive influence the coal strikes have been. Last winter passed with only a moderate number of work stoppages in war plants. March brought some gains in the number of strikes, but not until April, the month of the first coal strike, did walkouts reach large-scale proportions. For the six months before Mr. Lewis went on the rampage the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated the number of strikes at 1176. During the following six months there were 2145 strikes and the number of man-days lost was greatly in excess of what it had been before.

Between the third and fourth coal strikes there was one month, September, when walkouts and man-days lost fell almost to the pre-coal-strike level. But the total mounted again in October and November, when Mr. Lewis, in a final showdown, won virtually everything he had been demanding through his negotiations with Secretary Ickes. No later figures on strikes are available.

THERE SEEMS to be only one hope of reversing this trend once more, and that lies in a vigorous policy of enforcing WLB orders. On the whole, the WLB has been rather successful in securing compliance with its directives. Out of approximately 4000 cases decided, it has encouraged defiance in only a few. In four cases, plants or mines have been taken over by the Government for noncompliance with WLB orders. Six other cases of defiance, most of them now involved in litigation, are awaiting action, and some 30 cases of delayed complance because of misunderstanding are in the process of adjustment.

This is a rather impressive record. There are a few other cases, however, that are being watched because of the influence they may have on disputes now in the build-up stage. One is the indefensible walkout of the MESA directed by George White and Matthew Smith. Another is the CIO strike in the Rayonier Co. plant at Hoquiam, Wash. A third is the loomfixers' strike at Fall River, Mass., which has kept more than 5000 workers idle for eight weeks. This case was sent to the White House for action last Friday.

The Hoquiam walkout, which directly involves war supplies, is a particularly flagrant illustration of defiance. It began more than two months ago. About 700 CIO members are using the strike as a weapon in their fight to displace an AFL union. Three weeks ago the WLB directed the strikers to withdraw their picket lines and return to work immediately. They refused. On Thursday of this week they will be given a hearing to show cause why they have not complied. Meanwhile the suspicion is growing that this jurisdictional dispute is just too "hot" to be handled in an election year with the promptness and vigor that it demands.

IT IS A foregone conclusion that terrific pressure will be brought to bear upon the Administration, including the WLB, to grant the demands of organized labor in the months ahead. It will not be easy to cling to the stabilization line. It will not even be possible unless the WLB adheres to a strict policy of enforcing its orders and letting the chips fall where they may. In a very large measure it has done that in the past, but the inexcusable surrenders to John Lewis and the railway unions have created the impression that the Administration will give way whenever powerful groups threaten to sabotage the war effort.

It is grossly unfair that the burden of resisting this pressure falls heaviest upon the WLB, for that agency was not responsible for yielding to the coal miners. But that does not alter the fact that the WLB must stand firm if governmental control over wages and working conditions is to be successfully maintained. Perhaps our stabilization machinery can stand the shock of two defeats outside the bailiwick of the WLB. It would not likely survive a major defeat within the WLB nor would be WLB itself be likely to survive any sustained defiance of its orders.

Only the firmest sort of policy in dealing with the "little John Lewises," then, will give the board a fighting chance in its forthcoming major tussle with the steel workers.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"Why, no, Mother! Otis didn't suggest that I look at rings! When he comes home on a five-day furlough you can't expect him to think of everything!"

Transit Officials, Union Agree on Bonus Pay System

Management and union of the Capital Transit Co. and the Arlington, Barcroft & Washington Transportation Co. have agreed upon and submitted to the National War Labor Board a bonus pay system, following the board's suggestion at the time it rejected a flat 5 cents hourly wage increase, it was learned yesterday.

At the same time, Eli L. Oliver, counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes (AFL), said the Arnold Operated Bus Lines' management has refused to agree to a plan similar to that drawn up for the two other companies. He declared the union has asked the NWLB to issue an order to the Arnold lines to adopt the bonus system at the same time it grants the joint request for Capital Transit and A. B. & W.

Oliver disclosed that the union withdrew its 30-day strike notice which it issued in the wake of the WLB rejection of a wage rate increase on January 18 as son as the agreement with the companies was reached.

According to Oliver, the plan has been drawn up along the lines o fa board recommendation for a bonus system, saying "compensation for abnormal work and an incentive to meet the present emergency may be taken into consideration."

He said the plan was similar "in construction" for all thre companies, taking the January, 1941, passenger load as basis, and granting drivers compenation "for abnormal work." Bonus payments would be put on a sliding scale, giving increased compensation with increasing loads.

Oliver was unable to estimate whether this arrangement would result in an average of 5 cents an hour as sought in the earlier flat wage increase agreement which the board rejected.

Officials at the Arnold lines said the company is now paying 7 cents an hour more, as ordered by the WLB, but would not comment on the bonus plan beyond admission "that they have not gotten as far as the other companies."

No indication was given at the WLB as to what action would be taken. The cases, it was said, were "under consideration."

Drivers of the Capital Transit are getting 95 cents on the A. B. & W. 92, and on the Arnold Lines, 88

15 Are Cited In Alexandria's 28th Blackout

Civilian Defense officials in Alexandria reported a total of 15 blackout violations in Sunday night's raid test. They said they considered it a high figure for the community. The test was the 28th since the war began Chief Air Raid Warden Bernard J. Padgett said.

Padgett said he was able to report that the blackout was generally successful in residential areas. He attributed the majority of violations to carelessness.

Principal offenders in the test were office buildings where workers had apparently failed to turn off lights before leaving their jobs on Saturday, defense officials said. They emphasized that the failure of an office to switch off electricity before closing for the day is in itself a violation, regardless of whether or not a blackout is scheduled.

Padgett said that infringements are being investigated by Alexandria police and reports will be turned over to court authorities for disposition.

The blackout was the first in Alexandria to be called under the new War Department directive authorizing announced blackouts at specified hours every three months.

French Chiefs Ask Aid Against Nazis

London, Feb. 7 (INS).—The British radio broadcast a dramatic appeal yesterday from French patriot leaders in the Haute Savoie region for help in the struggle against Nazi occupation forces in France.

The broadcast, directed to France and repeated continually throughout the day, asked that men who have arms hidden in their homes immediately join the patriot forces. French workers were urged to strike and increase their sabotage of railroads and factories controlled by the Nazis.

Dictatorship Threat Seen In Subsidies

Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, reiterated yesterday before the annual meeting of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association at the Statler Hotel his opposition to subsidies.

"At the bottom of the whole subsidy controvery is the question as to whether we are to have government by law or government by directives and executive order," Goss said.

"Something much more fundamental than payment of a 75-cent subsidy per hundredweight on milk is involved. We shall serve no good purpose by dodging the issue. That issue is whether we are to preserve our constitutional processes or accept dictatorship. That may sound extreme, but the issue is exactly that."

The Grange master said that between arbitrary price ceilings and subsidies, production is being thrown out of balance, inflationary pressure tremendously increased, and constitutional government threatened.

"There is one fact so obvious that most people overlook it," Goss said. "The easiest thing for farmers to do would be to accept subsidies. We have been called crooks because we don't, but if we were not carrying on an honest fight, we could easily settle tor bigger and better subsidies.

"This year and maybe next, it would mean real money in our pockets. I think it is to the everlasting credit of this group as a whole that they are holding fast to sound principle, even though it is costing them money. They prefer to have a Government which they control and support, rather than a Government which supports and controls the people. That is the issue."

Frank S. Walker, Baltimore, was elected president of the organization and B. B. Derrick, secretary of the Virginia-Maryland Milk Producers Association here, was elected secretary-treasurer.

3000 Sign Up to Aid Harvest

More than 3000 Government employes have already signed up for part-time farm work during the next harvest and the fruit picking season in nearby Maryland and Virginia, —ohn —ones, farm labor recruiting officer, announced yesterday.

He stressed, however, that a reservoir of some 25,000 farm volunteers from Washington will have to be at hand if this area is to meet its food production goals this year.

Righ now, Jones said, there are almost 400 orders for farm jobs on file in his office at 5005 K st. nw., but only 25 to 30 workers are placed each week.

At the same time Jones revealed that his office sent 2198 workers to nearby farms between July 15, 1943, and the end of the year. Among these were 903 Government employes.

At an average of 63 hours per worker, this volunteer farm-labor force put in more than 139,000 working hours. Outstanding accomplishment of their work was the picking of some 500,000 bushels of apples, according to Jones' figures.

Leading volunteer groups were the WAVES, providing 187 workers, and the War Department, with 103 workers. Camp Timberville, Va., led all locations with 1036 workers, putting in almost 83,000 hours, and picking 404,400 bushels of apples, tomatoes and peaches.

Show You Are "BACKING THE ATTACK" — With this Sticker . . .
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Advertisement.

$100 Monthly for Sickness and Accidents

Plus Hospital Benefits—Pays Up To $1,000 if Killed—Costs 3c a Day
POLICY SENT FREE FOR INSPECTION

A NEW sickness—accident—hospital policy that pays up to $100 a month for disability from sickness or accident—and hospital benefits in addition—pays your beneficiary up to $1,000 if you are killed—costs as little as 3 cents a day!

And most important—It covers ALL accidents from the very first day . . . ALL sickness from the very first day, except those specifically excluded in the policy. No waiting period of 7 or 14 days, as so many policies require.

It has other benefits—you will see them all for yourself when you send for a regular policy on FREE inspection without obligation.

Postal now is offering this protection on a monthly payment plan of only $1.00 a month—or on quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments. BUT SEND NO MONEY. Write for policy on free inspection. No agents will call—no medical examination. Write today—send full name, address, age, occupation and name of beneficiary to Postal Life & Casualty Insurance Company, 6713 Postal Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Union Official Urges One Agency To 'Restore Morale'

Creation of a central Federal agency to deal exclusively with labor problems was proposed by a union official Sunday as a restorative for what he termed the "seriously injured morale" of industrial workers.

In an NBC broadcast, John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, declared that "confusion and conflict of decisions" among Federal agencies has caused labor to lose confidence in them.

"The morale of labor has been seriously injured," Frey said. "It can be restored. It should be—through the establishment of a central Federal agency dealing with labor, handing down decisions which will stick and not be vetoed by any other Federal agency."

Frey attributed "the great majority of strikes" to 'unnecessary irirtation" caused by lack of a national labor policy and remarked that "it is worse than folly" to look to legislation to improve the situation.

Socialist Party To Meet in Reading

Reading, Pa., Feb. 7 (AP).—The national convention of the Socialist Party will be held here June 2-4, it was announced yesterday at a meeting of the party's Pennsylvania executive committee.

J. Henry Stump, serving his third term as Mayor of Reading, was indorsed as the party's candidate for the Senate seat held by Republican James J. Davis, and the committee urged that Norman Thomas again be the Socialist candidate for president.

Sicily Households Now May Receive U. S. Remittances

The Treasury and War Departments announced Sunday night that facilities have been restored for sending living-expense remittanes to households in Sicily.

Money may be sent through any bank in this country, the announcement said, but the remittances are limited to $100 in any three-month period to any one household in the liberated island.

American banks will channel the funds through correspondent banks of the Bank of Sicily.

Somewhat larger remittances will be permitted to American citizens in Sicily but the sending of checks, drafts, securities or currency is prohibited. Postal money orders may be sent to U. S. soldiers through the Army Postoffice.

Aged Couple Refuse Aid, Die Of Food Lack, Cold

Northampton, Mass., Feb. 7 (AP). Apparently too proud to accept neighbors' help, an elderly couple died yesterday from starvation, exposure and pneumonia.

Opinion on the causes of the deaths wa given by Medical Examiner Thomas F. Corriden at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital where William P. Starks, 88, and his wife, Cora, 77, died two days after admission to the hospital.

They were taken to the hospital from their home in nearby West Cummington where a neighbor, Mrs. Arthur Pixley, said she had been turned away from the Starks' door by the husband when she offered assistance last Friday.

Neighbors finally gained admission to the home and found the man and wife unconscious. The water in a kettle on the kitchen stove was frozen solid.

Roosevelt Proposed To Head 2-Party Ticket

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7 (AP).—The Buffalo Courier-Express, an independent newspaper, will propose today in a page 1 editorial a bipartisan ticket in the 1944 presidential election, with both parties nominating Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term and an outstanding Republican for Vice President.

The editorial urges a "complete holiday from national party politics in 1944."

"There's a Fighting Fleet, too!"

RIGHT you are, Sailor! *Fighting* fleets are rolling on the Southern Railway these days!

Fleets of freight trains... loaded with guns, jeeps, tanks, planes, and munitions of every sort...with the raw materials to make more...with food, clothes, coal and oil...with everything needed by a nation at war.

Fleets of passenger trains...carrying troops in solid trainloads toward the war fronts...men and women in uniform, going back home on precious furlough trips...government officials and civilians traveling on essential war business.

Yes, these are fighting fleets... fighting the vital homefront battle of transportation. And winning it, too!

Thanks to the loyal cooperation of our shippers and the friendly understanding of our patrons, the Southern's trains are playing an important part in speeding the day of Victory.

When Peace comes, these same fleets of freight and passenger trains will "Serve the South" by hauling the rich commerce of a greater, stronger Southland . . . more efficiently than ever before, because of the priceless lessons we're learning today.

Ernest E. Norris
President

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH

108 YEARS WINE TRADITION
Old World and New
MEANS BETTER EMBROS WINE FOR YOU
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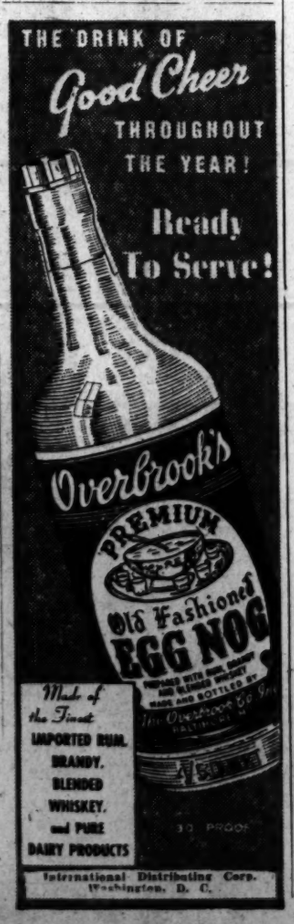


Wife Sentenced For Helping Draft Dodger

By the Associated Press

Mrs. Lotis Florine Ross, 28, of Arlington, Va., 28, former chief clerk of Rappahannock County Draft Board No. 1, was sentenced to 15 months in the Federal Reformatory at Alders, Va., by Judge John Paul in Federal District Court at Harrisonburg, H. L. Bobbitt, special agent in charge of the Richmond bureau of FBI, said.

George Losser Ross, 37, her husband, a draft registrant whose record she was charged with altering to prevent his induction, was sentenced to two yeasr in the Federal Reformatory at Lewisburg, Pa., for complicity in the offense, Bobbitt said.

The two were arrested in December at their home in Arlington, where the husband was employed by the State Highway Department and Mrs. Roos having resigned her post with the Rappahannock board, was working for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Ross was charged with having removed her husband's original draft registration card, which showed the true date of his birth and substituting another card with a different birth date, with the result that Ross was classified in the overage group.

Died

ATKINSON, JANET C. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at the home of her son, James H. Atkinson, 3 Glenridge rd., Chevy Chase View, Md., JANET C. ATKINSON wife of the late Rev. Robert Atkinson. Mrs. Atkinson rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, February 8, at 8 p. m. Interment private.

BARTLETT, DRUSIE ANN. On Saturday, February 5, 1944, at her residence, the Broadmoor Apts., DRUSIE ANN BARTLETT, beloved wife of Edwin Chapman Bartlett and devoted mother of Ethel H. Bartlett and Mrs. Edmund L. Finch and grandmother of Mrs. Lawrence L. Epperson and Regina Bartlett Finch. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 9, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BRYANT, WILLIAM EVANS. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at his residence, 4606 13th st. nw., WILLIAM EVANS BRYANT, beloved husband of May Jameson Bryant and brother of Harriet Evans Bryant. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 8, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURNETTE, GEORGE RALPH. Suddenly, on Saturday, February 5, 1944, GEORGE RALPH BURNETTE of 415 N. George Mason dr., Arlington, Va., husband of Nona S. Burnette, father of Anne and Charles Hamilton Burnette and son of Mrs. Augusta Ballinger Burnette and the late W. C. Burnette. Three sisters and two brothers also survive. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, February 8; thence to the Clarendon Methodist Church, where funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CAREY, LENA H. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at Sibley Hospital, LENA H. CAREY, beloved sister of Mrs. E. M. Pennington, Mary L. and C. Irving Carey. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where services will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday, February 9 Interment Yeocomico Church Cemetery near Tucker Hill, Va.

COOK, BESSIE M. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at Providence Hospital, BESSIE M. COOK, beloved wife of Obert S. Cook, mother of Mrs. Thelma V. Carter, Mrs. Anna L. Abbott and Mrs. Lois E. Walker. Services at her late residence, 133 13th st. ne., on Wednesday, February 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

GORDON, HARRY. Suddenly, on Sunday, January 30, 1944, at Doylestown, Pa., HARRY GORDON, beloved husband of Hester A. Gordon and father of Clara Augustino, Ethel Grimes, Edna Baird, Ralp Kermit, William, Frank and Harry Gordon, jr., and brother of Mrs. Willie Kimbrell. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Tuesday, February 8, at 2 p. m. Interment at Darnestown, Md.

DAVIS, ELIZABETH K. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at Columbia Hospital, ELIZABETH K. DAVIS, beloved wife of the late William C. Davis of 727 Easley st., Silver Sprin, Md. Mrs. Davis rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave, Silver Spring, Md., until Tuesday, February 8, at 3 p. m. Services and interment Columbia, S. C.

GALLANT, AGNES S. On Saturday, February 5, 1944, at Walter Reed General Hospital, AGNES S. GALLANT, beloved wife of Frank R. Gallant, USA; mother of Frank R. Gallant, jr., daughter of Mrs. Catherine M. Callaghan, sister of Capt. William P. Callaghan, USA, and Robert M. Callaghan, USA. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Wednesday, February 9, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, 15th and V sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HOFER, JANE ARMS. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 8, 1944, at the residence of her son, Myron A. Hofer, 1810 20th st. nw., JANE ARMS HOFER. Private services on Tuesday afternoon, February 8. (Cincinnati papers please copy.)

LOGAN, ADA F. On Saturday, February 5, 1944, at her residence, 1228 Crittenden st. nw., ADA F. LOGAN, beloved wife of Cyrus F. Logan and mother of Cyrus L. Logan. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, February 8, at 7 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Lambertville, N. J.

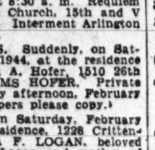
SOUTHGATE, HERBERT ALBERT. Suddenly, on Sunday, February 6, 1944, at his residence, 3008 15th st. ne., HERBERT ALBERT SOUTHGATE, husband of Margaret Southgate and father of Viola Conklin and Grace Looke. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, February 8, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TUCKER, CLARA MAUDE. On Sunday, February 6, 1944, at Sibley Hospital, CLARA MAUDE TUCKER beloved sister of Martha M. Tucker and H. B. Tucker of New York city. Friends may call at the Ives funeral home, 4th and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 9, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WALKER, ERNEST GEORGE. Suddenly, on Sunday, February 6, 1944, at his residence, 3035 Dumbarton ave. nw., ERNEST GEORGE WALKER, beloved husband of Romaine Mannix Walker and father of Mannix Walker. Remains resting at the above residence, where services will be held on Tuesday, February 8, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

Expecting a Baby?

Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.



MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for those numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.

Mother's Friend

Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin lubricant. Try it tonight!

Diners to Hear Appendicitis 'Sub' Operator

Wheeler B. Lipes, Navy warrant officer who performed the much publicized appendectomy aboard a U. S. submarine during the early days of the war will be the principal speaker at the annual father and son banquet which will be held by the Greenbelt, Md. Boy Scout Troop 202 tomorrow night in the Elementary School Auditorium at 7:30.

Mayor Allen D. Morrison, Town Manager James T. Gobbel and Edward Kaign, commander of the Greenbelt American Legion post, will bring greetings to the scouts and guests.

Scout demonstrations and group singing will complete the program which is being arranged by Dr. James McCarl and Eli Radinsky. The mothers' committee which is preparing the dinner is headed by Mrs. George Wyant. Mahlon Eshbaugh's Greenbelt Serenaders will furnish the music.

Woman's Club Protest

Members of the Greenbelt Woman's Club beautification committee headed by Mrs. Leon Benefiel, have called the attention of the community officials to the fact that many of the house numbers are indistinct. The officials have been requested to replace the worn house numbers and street signs.

Early reports of the proposed request of the Woman's Club brought protests from other residents of the town concerning the muddy condition of many front yards.

The extension of the drainage program in the north end of the town was started last fall and then held up by the cold weather. Workers are now on the job completing the installation of drains and curbing.

Working Mothers Club

Mrs. Estelle Dolgoff of Greenbelt has been named chairman of the membership committee of the Working Mothers' Club which was recently formed by the War Manpower Commission. The club plans to list persons who are willing to take care of children of working mothers and the club will also set up an exchange for clothes, baby carriages, high chairs and other infant equipment.

The club members also plan to assist in other ways so that women with children may continue their jobs with less strain in their home responsibilities.

Recreation Program

The second half of the girls' shooting contest will be held durdepartment's tournament program in the Elementary School gymnasium today at 8 p. m. The badminton singles will also be played during the evening session.

The tournament, which got underway January 25, will come to a close February 29 and the awards will be made during the all-Greenbelt night program to be held March 3. The badminton doubles will be played February 15, the ping pong singles and doubles on February 22 and the checkers, chess and Chinese checkers games on February 29.

Legion Issues Blanks For Mustering Out Pay

Application blanks for mustering out pay for former servicemen are obtainable at the District department of the American Legion, 2437 15th st. nw., between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. and at the national headquarters of the organization, 1608 K st. nw., from 8:15 a. m. to 4:45 p. m.

Legion officials said the blanks should be mailed to the following addresses: Army, to Army Finance Office, 801 Channing st. ne.; Marine Corps, to Marine Corps Commandant, Washington, D. C., and Navy, to Field Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 13th st. and Euclid ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Greenbelt High P-TA To Talk Citizenship

The Parent-Teacher Association of Greenbelt High School will hold a round table discussion on "The Responsibility of Citizenship" at the school tonight, 8 p. m.

D.C. Loan Units Exceed Quota In Bond Drive

By S. Oliver Goodman

With a week of the drive still ahead, Washington building and loan associations have purchased $9,200,000 in Government securities to exceed their $8,500,000 quota in the Fourth War Loan Drive by a substantial margin.

Edward C. Baltz, chairman of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League's bond drive committee, said last night that the campaign will be continued until the final day. He pointed out that the local loan instiutions also went over the top in the Third War Loan Drive, raising $10,300,000 against a 10-million goal.

Some of the larger bond purchases in the current local drive, he said, were as follows: Perpetual Building Association, $3,500,000; First Federal, $1,000,000; American Building, Columbia Federal, Equitable Cooperative and Washington Permanent, each $500,000; Interstate, $450,000; Oriental, $450,000; National Permanent, $400,000, and Metropolis, $225,000.

Last year, Mr. Baltz pointed out, the goal adopted by the local building and loan associations, was reached and doubled. He added that repayments on home loans ahead of schedule and a sustained flow of savers' funds have made it possible for the local institutions to play an increasing part in the financing of the war. This year should see a new peak in their participation, he concluded.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Credit Collections Better

Washingtonians continued to pay their charge accounts at an accelerated pace in December, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. Collections were 60 per cent on open accounts during the month, as compared with 58 per cent in the same month of the previous year. For the entire Fifth Reserve District, collections averaged 57 per cent of such accounts due.

At the end of December, stocks of goods on hand in local department stores were 6 per cent under inventories at the end of 1942, while outstanding orders were 108 per cent heavier at the same time.

Reconversion Problem Cited

Equal opportunity in peacetime markets for those war industries which must work on Government contracts until the last day of the war was sought by George A. Mohlman, Package Machinery Co. president, at a WPB advisory committee meeting in Washington yesterday.

Mohlman said that recent WPB approval of plans for some small firms to return to making of peacetime products emphasizes the immediate need for a basic Government policy guaranteeing that firms unable to change over now will not be penalized.

Mohlmans is in Washington as a member of the "Packaging and Labeling Machinery and Equipment Industry Advisory Committee" of the War Production Board.

Southern Pacific Net Drops

The Southern Pacific Railroad, in a preliminary report for 1943, yesterday disclosed net income of $67,133,187, equal to $17.80 a share on the capital stock. This compared with 1942 net of $85,441,394, equal to $22.64 a share.

For December the system had a net loss of $1,220,147 compared with net income of $12,303,205 a year ago.

Woolworth Sales Dip Again in January

New York, Feb. 7 (AP).—F. W. Woolworth Co. reports January sales were $29,393,103, compared with sales of $29,639,342 in January, 1943, or a decrease of 0.8 of 1 per cent. Sales for December, 1943 decreased 3.8 per cent from December, 1942.

W. T. Grant & Co. report January sales of $9,476,971, an increase of 1 per cent over $9,381,840 in January, 1943. For 12 months sales were $163,983,419, up 6.3 per cent from $154,204,452 in the preceding 12 months.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP) FWA, Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1000 head; not inclusive; slaughter steers active; strong, 15 higher than last week's close; heifers active, steady; cows slow, generally steady; bulls active, steady; truck lot, good and choice, around 1090-lb. steers, 15.75; early top; few lots 15.35@15.50; bulk good steers, 13.50@15.10; few medium lots 13.00; good heifers, 13.60; common and medium, 8.50@12.50; canner cows, 5.50@7.00; shelly kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.25@8.25; medium mostly dairy cows, 8.50@10.00; odd load good beef-type cows, heifers, 11.50@11.75; few good beef bulls, 12.00@12.25; top sausage bulls, 11.50; bulk cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; light weights down to 6.50; small lot good feeder steers around 680 lbs., 12.00; common and medium, 9.50@11.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 325; active; vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady with last week's close; good and choice vealers, 15.50@16.50; odd head strictly choice, 17.00; common and medium, 8.00@12.00; culls down to 5.00; common, medium and good weighty slaughter calves, 7.50@11.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 2800; barrows and gilts active, steady with Saturday; good and choice 200 to 330 lbs., 14.30, the top; good sows up to 400 lbs., active, steady; over 400 lbs., slow, considerably lower; 130 lbs., 11.50@11.75; 130 to 140 lbs., 11.75@12.00; 140 to 160 lbs., 12.45@12.70; 160 to 180 lbs., 13.25@13.50; 180 to 200 lbs., 13.75@14.00; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.60@11.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 225; active, steady, with last week's close; good and choice weighty lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.00@17.00; latter price the top; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls, 6.00@9.50; choice slaughter ewes, 6.50; medium and good, 5.00@6.00; cull and common, 2.50@4.50.

POULTRY—Receipts very light; market firm; roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 30@32; fowl, colored, 28@29; under 4 lbs., 29@24; Leghorns, 18@22; ducks, young, Pekins and muscovies, 5 lbs. and up, 26½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Maine, 3.10@3.45.

EGGS—Dull; Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 36; U. S. grade A, medium, 29; U. S. grade A, small, 25; U. S. grade B, large, 32; U. S. grade C, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, around 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady; broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; fowl, colored, mostly 25; Leghorns, 1819; good heavyweights around 20; roosters, 18@20; guineas, young, 2 lbs. and over, 50@60 each.

HOGS—Good and choice 200-350 lb. grain-fed hogs, 13.85, bought subject to inspection; flat prices: 200-350 lb. weights, 13.35; 100-120 lbs., 10.35; 120-140 lbs., 10.60; 140-160 lbs., 11.35; 160-180 lbs., 12.35; 180-200 lbs., 13.10; weights over 350 lbs., 12.85; good sows under 350 lbs., 11.85; 350-500 lbs., 11.35; over 500 lbs., 10.85; good stags, 9.85.

CATTLE—Steers, 14.50@15.00; medium to good, 13.00@14.00; medium grade largely 11.50@12.50, few common down to 10.00; market generally slow and steady for cows and culls; fat dairy-type cows, 8.00@9.00; cutters, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.50; sausage bulls, 9.00@10.00; few good heavyweights higher; common light weights down to 6.50; vealers, 15.00; medium to good, 12.00@14.00; common kinds down to 8.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 7 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 27,000; total, 42,000; slow, steady on weights over 200 lbs.; strong on weights under 200 lbs.; and on sows; good and choice 200-330 lbs. to packers 13.75, the top, few slaes these weights to other interests 13.00@13.50; good and choice 170-190 lbs., 12.85@13.60; bulk good and choice 300-500 lb. sows, 12.10@12.25, few at 12.35; estimated holdovers 9000.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000; salable calves, 1000; fed steers and yearlings steady to strong, all grades yearlings active; choice cattle all weights scarce, strictly choice kind practically absent; bulk, 13.50@16.00; moderate supply, 11.00@12.50 to killers; stock cattle remained in unusually small supply; top fed steers, 16.90; few loads, 16.25@16.85; slaughter heifer supply largest of season, largely medium to good grades selling steady to 25 lower; mixed steers and heifers, 16.25; bulk, 13.50@14.50; other killing classes steady, comparatively scarce; cutter cows 7.75 down, good beef cows to 12.50; welshy sausage bulls to 11.25; vealers steady at 15.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 8000; all classes moderately active, steady to strong, lower on good and choice fed Western wooled lambs sold early; best bid 16.25 on lambs held toward 16.50; two loads just-good fed Western lambs, 16.00, short deck natives same price; deck good fall shorn fed lambs, 15.40; deck good yearling wethers, 14.25; three decks medium to low-good yearling ewes 12.75, four loads mixed grade cull to low-good aged ewes and bucks, 6.75@8.00.

New York Stock Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 572,576 shares; previous day, 310,240; week ago, 632,340; year ago, 727,160; two years ago, 404,220; January 1 to date, 22,016,530; year ago, 23,895,772; two years ago, 15,699,325.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 7.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change.
30 inds.	134.91	135.11	134.10	134.22	—0.90
20 rails.	36.23	36.48	35.95	36.14	+0.04
15 utils.	22.35	22.44	22.26	22.34	+0.02
65 stks.	47.78	47.93	47.49	47.59	—0.20

Transactions used in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 42,000; rails, 49,940; utilities, 31,900; 65 stocks, 123,840.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	1	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
Adams Exp	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	....
Adams-Millis	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
Air Reduction	7	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	4	6⅛	6	6	....
Alleghany Corp	16	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	....
Allegheny pf	10	26⅛	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	4	26	25¾	26	....
Allen Indust	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	144½	144½	144½	— ½
Allied Mills	16	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Allied Strs	7	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	36⅛	36	36	....
Alpha P Cem	3	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	83	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅝
Am Ag Ch Del	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	....
Am Airlines	4	60	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	8	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh	1	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	14	9⅛	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	3	84½	84¼	84¼	— ¾
Am Car & Fdy	1	35	35	35	....
Am C & F pf	4	71	70½	70¾	— ¼
Am Ch & Chb	6	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
Am Crystal Sug	4	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	36	111	108	110	+ 2¼
Am Distill stpd	4	46⅜	46⅛	46¾	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Am Export	25	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Am & For Pow	8	5½	5¼	5½	— ⅛
A & P P $6 pf	10	74¾	73	73	+ ¼
A & P P $7 pf	8	84½	82¾	82¾	— ¾
A & P P 2 pf	62	19¼	18⅝	19	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	67	67	67	— ¼
Am Ice	11	5¾	5⅝	5¾	....
Am Intrenat	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Am Invest Tl	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Am Locomot	23	15½	15	16	— ⅛
Am Mach & Fdy	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Am M & Det	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Am Metal	2	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	3	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	2	46	45¼	45¼	— ¾
Am R & S San S	18	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	11	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Am Seating	3	14¼	14	14	....
Am Smelt & R	12	37	36½	36½	— ½
Am Steel Fdrs	2	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Am Stores	5	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Am Stove	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	....
Am Sugar Ref	3	29½	29⅜	29⅜	....
Am Tel & Tel	21	157½	157	157	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	62¾	62	62	....
Tin Type Fdrs	1	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Viscose	5	43½	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Am Viscose	5	43½	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	18	7	6¾	6⅞	....
Am W Wi pf	1	87	87	87	— 1
Am Woolen	2	7⅛	7	7	....
Am Wool pf	3	71	70¾	71	+ ¼
Am Zinc L & S	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Anaconda Cop	41	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
Armour & Co	10	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	72½	72½	72½	+ ½
Arnold Const	2	9½	9½	9½	....
Artloom Corp	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Atch T & S F	3	58½	57½	57½	....
Atl Coast Lin	87	31½	30¾	31	+ ¾
Atl Refining	22	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	12	12	12	....
Atlas Corp pf	1	55	55	55	....
Aviation Corp	17	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
Baldw Loco ctf	20	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅞
Balt & Ohio	15	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	16	12	11½	11½	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	7	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	....
Bath Ir Works	25	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	32½	32½	32½	—1½
Beech Aircr	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Bell Aircraft	9	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	4	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	....
Benef Ind Ln	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel	9	58	58	58	....
Beth Steel pf	1	116	116	116	....
Bigelow-Sanf	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
Black & Decker	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	....
Blaw-Knox	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
Boeing Airplane	13	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	....
Gohn Al&Brass	2	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Bond Strs	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
Borden Co	8	29½	29¼	29½	....
Borg-Warner	6	36⅜	36	36	....
Boston & Maine	2	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Bramff Airw	10	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
BrewingCorpAm	3	45	45	45	....
BridgeportBrass	5	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	13	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	4	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	1	18	18	18	....
Bucyrus-Erie	5	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	9	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	7	7¾	7⅝	7¾	....
Bullard Co	4	19¼	19	19	....
Bulova Watch	1	32¼	31½	31½	....
Burling Mills	8	29½	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Burr Addg Mach	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	....
Butler Bros	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	....
Butte Cop&Zinc	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Byers (AM) Co	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Byrn Jackson	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Callahan-Z Ld	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Calumet & Hec	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Campbell Wy	4	16½	16⅜	16½	....
Can D G Ale	2	23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	1	9	9	9	....
Carpenter Stl	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	6	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	2	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	13	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	3	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Cent RR NJ	3	10¼	10	10	....
Cent Vio Sug	2	23½	23	23½	....
Century Rib M	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
Certain-td Pr	5	5½	5½	5½	....
Champ P & F	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Checker Cab	4	30⅜	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	15	46	45¾	45⅞	....
Chi & E Ill	10	7⅛	7	7	....
Chi&E Ill A	6	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	14	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	38	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ 1½
Chi Mail Order	1	16½	16½	16½	....
Chi Pneu Tool	7	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Chi P T cv pf	1	41	41	41	+ 1⅝
Chickasha C O	1	15½	15½	15½	....
Childs Co	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Chrysler Corp	7	78¾	77¾	77¾	— ⅝
Clark Equip	2	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Clev Graph B	1	41	41	41	+ 1
Climax Molyb	10	34¼	34	34	— ¼
Cluett Peabody	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Col B'cast A	1	27	27	27	....
Col B'cast B	3	26½	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Col G & El	19	4¾	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Col G & E 6% pf	4	78¾	78½	78½	....
Col Pictures pf	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Col Carbon	1	85	85	85	....
Coml Credit	4	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	12	43¾	43	43	....
Coml Solvents	17	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Com'wlth & Sou	1	1	⅞	1	....
Com & Sou pf	7	81⅞	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
Com'wlth Ed	11	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Consoleum-Nairn	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Cons Edison	21	21⅜	21¼	21½	....
Cons Edison pf	4	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Cons Film Ind pf	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Cons Nat Gas	35	25⅝	25	25	— ⅛
Con R R Cuba pf	5	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Cons Vultee	4	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	4	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Consol Coal	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Consol Coal pf	1	46⅜	46¼	46¼	....
Container Corp	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Cont Baking	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
Cont Can	4	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Cont Ins	4	42¼	42¼	42¼	—1
Cont Motors	6	5¼	5⅛	5¼	....
Cont Oil Del	15	31	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Corn Products	4	56	56	56	+ ¼
Cornell-Dub El	7	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
Coty Inc	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Coty Internat	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Crane Co	22	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	18¼	18	18	....
Crown C & B	1	28	28	28	....
Crown Cork pf	1	36½	46½	46½	— ½
Crn Zellerbach	7	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	30¼	30	30	....
Curtis Pub	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Curtis P pr pf	6	43½	42¾	42¾	— ¾
Curtiss-Wr	23	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	1	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	....

Mary Haworth's Mail

After 'Washing Out' of Pilot and Navigation Training, Boy Concludes He Is a Born Failure; Cuts Off From Family; Asks Where to Go Next?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am writing you not exactly for advice, mostly to get a load off my chest. It's hard to know just where to begin. The trouble is—me. I know a little about a lot of things; and nothing much about anything. I had just enough psychology in high school to get me all mixed up . . . It seems I'm a failure in everything I undertake, mostly because of disinterest. I've always imagined myself being a successful person, some day. Yet there is no field that interests me enough to rouse the use of all my faculties.

I had just enough knowledge to get into the Air Corps; but seemingly I lacked the capabilities to make a success of air crew training. All the other boys seem to have push and backbone that I lack—and although I realize my shortcomings, I don't do anything about them. I don't know why. So far, I've "washed out" of pilot training; and now it's navigation training. I got into them only because success would have meant several things: 1. Rank; second lieutenant. 2. Prominence with the boys and girls back home. 3. Learning something I could use some day. (Yet with these three incentives, I failed.)

When a civilian, I failed miserably at playing the piano; and I failed as choir boy in a prominent boys' choir, due to disinterest—yet it was my own idea, nobody else's, to enter these fields. I failed at jobs. I failed with girls. I have failed with every undertaking I've ever tried. I lack the backbone or gumption to carry out the undertaking. After this last "wash-out," I decided I was no fit example for my baby sister and my 13-year-old brother. They are wonderful kids, who are really going places. They are smart and have what it takes to make good. So I wrote the folks, telling them I was cutting off with them, that I don't intend writing them any longer, etc.

With Rubber Backbone Can He Force Success?

THEN there was Annette. She's a very pretty girl with whom I've been going for about two years. She is very wonderful and I have to admit I love her very much. I never realized I loved her so much, until I wrote her, also, telling her I was cutting off relations with her. I used to think "love" didn't exist; that the attraction between a fellow and a girl was nothing more than a sort of exaggerated "liking" for each other. I realize now it's different. I feel miserable not knowing which way to turn or what to do. I'm actually getting hard to get along with.

When a fellow doesn't have interest, ambition, or capabilities, there isn't much reason for going on. Can you tell me,—Is there some way a person can MAKE himself interested in something, even though his backbone is rubber? If there were only some kind of medicine or treatment, with which to cure a condition like mine, I'd sure like to know about it.

H. F. F.

Two Possible Causes Of Failure Pattern

Dear H. F. F.: So listless an attitude toward life may reflect what modern medical researchers call "vitamin starvation." Have you heard of the pep-and-morale vitamin,—B-1,—which came into international prominence early in the war, when British citizens and soldiery discovered that a high intake of vitamin B-1 tends to greatly increase human energy, enthusiasm and endurance? Before that, it was a fact of national interest in this country that professional baseball clubs were liberally incorporating vitamin B-1 in the players' diet,—with noticeably gratifying results in the players' performance on the diamond.

Have you read any of Paul de Kruif's articles, intermittently published in Reader's Digest since 1940, concerning the revolutionary changes for-the-better in human personality and productivity, that have been procured almost solely by scientifically regulated doses of vitamins—which, in essence, are simply "food supplements," i. e., vital elements of diet supplied in concentrate form. Among these elements are thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, nicinamide, and asorbic acid, to name a few. Don't rush out at this point, however, to buy yourself an armload of assorted vitamins. Reckless self-dosing with vitamins, sans a doctor's say-so, can be harmful. Besides, it's a waste of money. A good diagnostician who is keeping abreast of pioneer research in vitamin therapy must tell you whether your trouble is "vitamin starvation;" and if so, what vitamins (and minerals) you need to bring your energy up to par or somewhat above.

Childhood Frustrations Block Adult Progress

But suppose a diagnostician finds you fit as a fiddle, and capable, from the energy viewpoint, of licking your weight in wildcats. In that case, look for the psychological factor. You sound like a boy who may have gone down to the count of 10, in some "failure situation", very early in life—from the shock of which you have never recovered; at least, in the subconscious area of mind. In order to do well in later life, a child must have some experience with "success situations," as he begins to branch out from his mother's apron strings. And it is a parent's business, as well as the teacher's, to help a child, indirectly and unobtrusively, to manage his earlier experiences with the larger world in such a way that he casually derives a personal conviction of praiseworthy special competence, which rightly entitles him to respect. Thus are sown the seeds of self-respect, self-confidence and lifelong initiative and perseverance in the individual personality.

If your parents habitually chided you for failure to measure up to their too-high expectations of you; or if you were the goat of the neighborhood bully in school, while the first girl you loved turned her nose up at you; or if you found yourself in the earlier grades, deadlocked in helpless conflict with one or more of your teachers, and "held back a grade" because of it,—such experiences, single or combined, could have done serious damage to your self-respect and initiative, leaving you in dread, to this day, of unaccountable "failure" wherever you turnd. And the man who feels he is licked before he starts has little interest or appetite for what he is doing. So, is THIS your history? If so, you need psychiatric counsel,—now increasingly available to men in the armed forces. Locate such a counselor at once, and get to work on your problem.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Parents Must 'Give In' To Children—Sometimes

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Those aggressive qualities in a child which will make her, when grown, a personality and a leader, are hard to live with. Determination, imagination, mental brilliance, these are all admirable in themselves.

But, when a child possessing them is pitted against parents who also may be determined, imaginative and brilliant, the result will be conflict.

The parents want to rule and so does the child. Someone has to adjust and to give in, and some of the time it must be the parent in order to give the child a model for similar behavior.

Is It Pure "Cussedness"?

Mrs. J. M. R. says her 4-year-old is a problem child. "She was a problem child at 2 and again at 3 years, so maybe we are wrong again. She is active, extremely excitable, a very intelligent child.

"She is quick to learn, remembers well, knows songs, stories and rhymes and has the qualities of a leader. She has a personality that makes friends. But her faults are as extreme as her virtues. Right now we are at the stage of negativism, rudeness, disobedience and petty lying. In short, "cussedness."

"Nothing ever pleases her without alterations. She is seldom happy for very long. She plays alone most of the time but goes to nursery school in the morning and has for nearly a year. Her reports from school are good but her conduct is not dependable.

"She is impatient if things don't go her way. We are particularly tired now, because of a new baby, and I make allowances for that. But she hasn't changed at all. She loves her baby brother and will make concessions for him, if anyone."

Needs Flexible Attitude

If she is intelligent, forceful, active, a leader, she could not help but desire to exercise her qualities at home and at school. My guess is that you are as determined as she. Why worry if she makes harmless alterations in your plans? Disapprove of her rudeness and correct it, but it is typical of her age—as is profanity and later aggressive pugnacity.

The negativism should be outgrown except that your struggle to overcome it. Try being submissive to some of her bright ideas. Let her be creative in her behavior, not bound down to your way.

Miss Thauwald To Be Bride of Senator Bridges

Coming as a surprise to their friends is the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Miss Doloris Thauwald, daughter of Mrs. Clara Thauwald, of St. Paul, Minn., and Senator Styles Bridges of Concord, N. H.

The ceremony will take place on Friday in the Lutheran Church of the Reformation in St. Paul, with the Rev. Carl V. Tambert officiating. Only members of the immediate families will be present.

The bride-elect is a native of St. Paul. She attended the University of Minnesota and for the past several years has lived in Washington. She is at present administrative assistant in the World Trade Intelligence Division of the Department of State. Miss Thauwald has two brothers—Peter and Dale, both in the armed forces, and on overseas duty, and a sister, Mrs. Harold E. Brissman, of St. Paul.

Senator Bridges is a widower. He has three sons, the oldest, Styles, jr., now in the Navy and in foreign service in the South Pacific. His other sons are David and John, both attending school in Concord. N. H. Senator Bridges served New Hampshire as Governor from 1934 to 1936; was elected to the Senate in 1936 and was reelected in 1942.

Senator Bridges and his bride will live at 2407 Fifteenth st., in Washington.

Mrs. Davies Lands In India as Husband Leaves for U. S.

The fortunes of war have written another chapter in the life of John Davies, jr., State Department "escape artist," who not long ago made headline news with his spectacular exit from the Burma jungles following a plane crash.

Mr. Davies, Second Secretary at the United States Embassy in Chungking, arrived in Washington yesterday from India. He left New Delhi just three days after he had been joined there by his wife, the former Patricia Grady of Washington.

A former Post reporter, Patricia Davise left for New Delhi early in November. Following a circuitous route, she finally arrived in the city, only to find her much-traveled husband ready to leave for her home town of Washington.

Patricia's many friends here will be glad to know that her plight is bothering her not one whit. In her brief three-day reunion with her husband, she managed to locate a house and has settled down in New Delhi to await his return

Purely Personal

The Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez will leave the end of this week for a visit to their homeland. They plan to be away about six weeks.

The Australian Minister and Lady Dixon have issued invitations for a cocktail party on Sunday from 6:30 to 8 o'clock to meet Percy Grainger, distinguished pianist following his concert on that day.

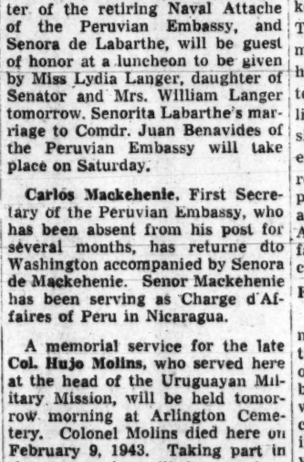
Senorita Teresa Labarthe, daughter of the retiring Naval Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, and Senora de Labarthe, will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by Miss Lydia Langer, daughter of Senator and Mrs. William Langer tomorrow. Senorita Labarthe's marriage to Comdr. Juan Benavides of the Peruvian Embassy will take place on Saturday.

Carlos Mackehenie, First Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy, who has been absent from his post for several months, has returne dto Washington accompanied by Senora de Mackehenie. Senor Mackehenie has been serving as Charge d'Affaires of Peru in Nicaragua.

A memorial service for the late **Col. Hujo Molins**, who served here at the head of the Uruguayan Military Mission, will be held tomorrow morning at Arlington Cemetery. Colonel Molins died here on February 9, 1943. Taking part in the ceremonies will be members of the staff of the Uruguayan Embassy, War Department officials and representatives for the Inter-American Defense Board and the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affaires.

Mrs. Gilbert M. Hitchcock has left for New York to spend several days and is stopping at the Berkshire.

Lieut. Robert Gran Cleveland USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Mary Adams Manning, returned yesterday from their honeymoon in Palm Beach. They will reside at 1868 Columbia rd. Mrs. Cleveland is the daughter of Mrs. Harry K. Hickey. Her marriage took place January 12.



Woltz-Haig

MISS MARY ELIZABETH BRESNAHAN
whose engagement to Capt. George Cook Jordan is announced by her parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Bresnahan

Engagements

George Alexander Armstrong, of New York, American Consul at Manchester, England, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mary Howard Armstrong, to William Ellery Channing Eustis, son of Frederic A. Eustis, of Milton, Mass.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Milton Academy and has been attending Bryn Mawr College. During her father's absence she has made her home in Washington with her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Howard Armstrong, at 2500 Q st.

Mr. Eustis also attended Milton Academy and is a graduate of Fountain Valley School and of Harvard University in the class of 1942. He is at present attached to the Navy Department in Washington.

The wedding is expected to take place March 4 in New York.

Fulks—Schwartz

Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders Fulks of Bethesda, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss June Marie Fulks, to Ensign Joseph Brewer Schwartz, USNR.

Miss Fulks is a graduate of National Park College, Forest Glen, Md. She is a member of Phi Theta Kappa, national honor society, and Zeta Eta Theta Sorority. She is now with the engineering unit of the Civil Service Commission.

Ensign Schwartz attended Wake Forest College in North Carolina and was employed at the Naval Research Laboratory in Anacostia before enlisting as a naval aviation cadet and receiving his commission. The wedding is to take place in Florida this month.

Patterson—Poillon

Col. Earl Sheldon Patterson, USA, and Mrs. Patterson of Washington and Los Angeles, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Louise, to Army Aviation Cadet Peter Poillon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Andrews Poillon of New York and Westhampton Beach, Long Island.

The bride-to-be was graduated from the Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles and attended Arlington Hall Junior College in Virginia. Cadet Poillon studied at the Pomfret School in Connecticut and was graduated from the Cheshire Academy in that State. He also attended the University of Virginia.

'High Hat' Carriage Keeps Chin Line Firm

By Ida Jean Kain

When you reach the age you don't tell it; it's high time you were firm about your chinline. This is mostly a matter of muscle tone, not the milestones or too much or too little fat.

When you were young, willy-nilly, you got enough exercise to keep your circulation up and doing. That is why, up until 29 or so, these muscles are so obliging about hanging on to their youthful contours. After that, you have to go a little out of your way to keep from slipping. But it is worth doing. Exercise keeps your throat muscles round and firm so that they support the skin to a smooth covering and you do not get crepey throat. Also the brisk circulation keeps the fat cells from parking under your chin.

Five Minutes a Day

Don't get the idea you have to make a career out of keeping your throatline. Just take five minutes out, night or morning, for a little beauty work. Wash your neck with warm water and a fairly rough cloth, then massage cream in, starting at the dimple at the base of your throat and working upward. Leave on the cream while you exercise.

In doing chin exercises, take them slowly and keep the throat muscles tensed throughout the movement, and relax slowly afterward.

Here is one that jerks up the cosmetic muscle right under your chin. Tip your head back in the air and look at the ceiling. Open your mouth in an up-and-down oval and, very slowly, draw your lower jaw up forcibly and close your mouth. Repeat three times.

For an all-around chin exercise, turn your head to look over one shoulder, tip your chin up in the air and move your head in a semi-circle until you are looking over the other shoulder. While you are describing the half-circle with the point of your chin, keep your lower jaw pulled up tightly to tense the throat muscles. Relax slowly and repeat four times.

Hold Your Head High

Finish with this chin lifter. Lie across the bed on your back with your head hanging limply over the side. Tense the throat muscles and raise your head just to the level of the bed, lower and relax, all slowly. Rpeat three times.

Don't let a poor head carriage undo the good you have done with exercise. Carry the crown of your head like a reigning queen—head high, the line at the back of your neck straight and your chin level.

DO YOU FEEL NERVOUS RESTLESS HIGH-STRUNG On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?

Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, cranky, irritable, fidgety, tired and "dragged out"—at such times?

Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is famous not only to help relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, tired, nervous feelings of this nature.

Taken regularly — Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. For years thousands upon thousands of women and girls have reported benefits. Follow label directions. Well worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Poet-Diplomat To Give Talk On Other Poets

The director general and the assistant director of the Pan-American Union have issued invitations for a lecture to be given at the Union by Dr. Mariano Brull, Minister-Counselor of the Cuban Embassy, on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

A well-known personality both in the world of diplomacy and in that of poetry, Dr. Brull has had a long and brilliant career in his country's foreign service. After having been stationed in Washington in 1917-19, he was successively sent on mission to Lima, Madrid, Paris, Berne, Rome and Brussels before returning here in 1943 to serve as Counselor of Embassy, a rank which was recently raised to that of Minister-Counselor

Senor Brull, however, probably prefers to be referred to as one of the outstanding contemporary poets of Cuba and of Latin America. The author of several volumes of poetry, he is equally noted for his translations of modern French poetry and particularly of Paul Valery's "La Cimetiere Marin." Mariano Brull's own poems have been translated into English, French, Italian, Russian and Polish, and many of them set to music by contemporary composers. The great Chilean writer, Gabriela Mistral, has said of Mariano Brull's poetry that it is "pure and regal, clean of untruth and devoid of vanity."

The topic of next Thursday's lecture will be "Juan Clemente Zenea and Alfred de Musset—Romantic Dialogue Between Cuba and France." Dr. Brull will speak in Spanish.

Ration Points

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS should be referred to the nearest War Price and Ration Board. These boards are listed on page 679 in your telephone directory.

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps V, W and X valid through February 26.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps G, H and J in Book 4 valid through February 20. K, L and M valid through March 20.

GASOLINE—Coupons 8-A good for 3 gallons each, expire tonight. Coupons A-9 become valid tomorrow. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in individual books.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31. B cards, every four months; deadline February 28. C cards, every three months; deadline February 28.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 coupons valid through September 30. Period 3 coupons valid through March 13.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in Book 4 valid through March 31. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning; valid for one year.

STOVES—All new domestic heating and cooking stoves designed to burn coal, wood or gas were rationed after August 23, 1943. Consumers will make applications to their local boards for stove-purchase certificates. No new rationed stoves may be transferred without the surrender of a stove certificate.

FAT SALVAGE—Every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth 2 brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Hundreds of lost ration books dropped in mails by finders are being sent to dead letter office every month because owners failed to fill in their addresses on covers.

SHOES—Stamps 18 in Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

Argentine Secretary For Many Years in U. S.

Ernesto Uriburu, new Third Secretary of the Argentine Embassy, who accompanied the new Ambassador, Adrian Escobar, to Washington, has spent most of his career in the foreign service in this country. He served as Consul in Buffalo, N. Y., for 12 years and was consul for several years in Philadelphia. He is a cousin of Guillermo Uriburu, Second Secretary of the Argentine Embassy.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Taliaferro are in New York for a brief stay and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Coughing COLDS
Relieve Distress Time-Tested Way

WORKS 2 WAYS AT ONCE
PENETRATES
to upper bronchial tubes with soothing medicinal vapors.
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chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice.
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MILLIONS OF MOTHERS relieve distress of colds this double-action way because it's so effective—so easy! Just rub throat, chest, and back with good old Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

Instantly VapoRub goes to work —2 ways at once, as illustrated above—to relieve coughing spasms, help clear congestion in upper bronchial tubes, and invite comforting sleep. Often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone. When a cold strikes, try time-tested Vicks VapoRub.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Introducing by Cable—Allied Air Chief and Lady Leigh-Mallory

WHEN IT WILL HAPPEN, and how or where is still a mystery, of course, but nevertheless, The Invasion already is the all-absorbing topic of talk in all United Nations capitals.

As the European front opens, chances are we'll be hearing about many men and women whose names have meant little to us in the past. And as the new chapter unfolds they will become as familiar in headlines as those of our own Cabinet members, Senators and presidential candidates.

All of which is by way of saying that a cabled interview from London—the first of its kind ever given—brings into the spotlight a family about whom we will be reading countless columns in months to come.

The interview itself is with Lady Leigh-Mallory, wife of the Allied Air Commander in Chief, Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory—the man who is all set to write a new chapter when the European front opens. It is Lady Leigh-Mallory's first "talk with the press," and it tells an illuminating story about the background and family of the man who made history with the air umbrella at Dieppe.

LADY LEIGH-MALLORY talked in the RAF quarters where the Leigh-Mallorys live. Although most of the furniture is, as Lady Leigh-Mallory said with a smile, "office-of-works issue," she has made it homelike with cheerful chintz covers, flowers in broad bay-windows and a coal fire—according to the interviewer, who also adds that the Lady Leigh-Mallory is unassuming and attractive, and gives the impression of youth and such an extensive reserve of energy that it is difficult for one to believe that she has a son and a daughter in their twenties.

And now for the interview itself: "Before I was married, when my father returned from India where I was born, I studied music at the Royal College of Music and Art at Croydon Art School," said Lady Leigh-Mallory. "Then the war came. My husband was a soldier then (it was before the formation of the RAF) and was wounded at Ypres. We were married on his sick leave. He joined the RFC, as it was first called."

Lady Leigh-Mallory wears the RFC wings still. Her son, Tom, was invalided out of the RAF during this war and is now in the ICI attached to the war agricultural committee in Buckinghamshire. Her daughter, Jacqueline, is a flight officer in the WAAF.

"My husband and I were apart for a time in those early days. He was stationed in Iraq and I couldn't leave the children."

But since then Lady-Mallory has accompanied her husband from Air Force station to station. "We have never stayed more than three years anywhere."

HIS COMMAND NOW is the Allied one. "It has been a great joy to him," Lady Leigh-Mallory said, "to see how all the different nationalities can work together. It is very interesting too for me. Because of course they come over to see us often—officers from all countries — American, Polish, Czech and so on. With courage and confidence in each other they have built up a most remarkable feeling of fellowship."

The Leigh-Mallorys do a good deal of entertaining—officers from the various Air Corps are frequent guests. General Eaker, General Spaatz, now commanding the Strategic bombing force against Germany; General Doolittle, Commander of the Eighth A. A. F. in Britain; General Hunter and General Kepner are among the many others who have dined at home with them.

Unobtrusively Lady Leigh-Mallory does all she can to help those who are stationed in Britain away from their own homes. United States officers drop in frequently. In summer they came to play tennis. Jacqueline manages to come sometimes——is stationed not so far away—and partners them.

"We have kept a small part of the lawn so that we can look out on it from the sitting room. The other lawn I keep for my rabbits and the geese and hens. The RAF boys made me some hutches." Beyond the lawn an extended kitchen-warden and frames supply the household with vegetables.

"I shop for our rations once a week. The stores are quite near, and I bicycle."

She supervises, with the help of two RAF batmen, the running of the house and garden, and two days a week Lady Leigh-Mallory travels to London, generally by subway or train, though sometimes the Air Chief Marshal gives her a lift in his service car. She works at the Red Cross wounded and missing department. "Our department writes letters to help the relatives of those who have lost their lives. We tell them as much as we can glean through Red Cross channels."

THE AIR CHIEF MARSHAL works a long day. He rarely comes home for dinner except when a party is arranged. Generally he gets in a little before midnight. In the evening Lady Leigh-Mallory snatches a little time to play the piano—she finds most people enjoy Chopin's music in the evenings. "But we have breakfast together. And generally my husband tries to spend Sundays at home. We play a little golf—the links are just over the way."

The Leigh-Mallorys naturally spend a great deal of time taking part in their station's activities. Sometimes Lady Leigh-Mallory arranges concerts. Sometimes she performs herself. When there is an occasion they get up a party to attend. On parade Sundays Sir Trafford reads the lesson at the RAF church over the hill. At the station Lady Leigh-Mallory is president of the canteen committee—it is run by the wives of officers for the WAAF and civilian personnel at headquarters.

Among Lady Leigh-Mallory's "bits and pieces" which she takes everywhere with her to make a "home"—her pictures and silver, small tables and piano—is Sam—a large and affectionate airedale who has accompanied them everywhere since he was six months old.

"We did get one home together—when we were stationed in London. But the furniture was bombed in storage in 1939.

"After the war we may start looking—like so many others—for a permanent home. Perhaps we shall be lucky. But who knows?"

Why John Robert Powers Advises
HIS "MILLION DOLLAR" MODELS to use ONLY KREML SHAMPOO

JOHN ROBERT POWERS (one of America's greatest beauty authorities) has been besieged by thousands upon thousands of girls—each wishing to become one of his famous "million dollar" models. To every girl he accepts, Mr. Powers advises: "Use only Kreml Shampoo if you want your hair to be naturally lustrous, easier to set, with its silken sheen lasting for days."

BRING OUT THE NATURAL SPARKLING BEAUTY THAT EXISTS IN YOUR HAIR—

In New York City — there's a group of gorgeous looking girls known as—Powers Models! These girls are often called the Million Dollar Models because so many look "like a million", marry millionaires or become top-flight Stage and Screen Stars.

These ravishingly beautiful girls are *famous* for their lovely, silken-sheen hair. And they wash *their* hair with Kreml Shampoo.

Give Your Hair This 10-Minute Glamour Bath

Do you envy the smart "hair-do's" on other girls but feel you never could fix *your* hair so attractively? Well, Powers Girls have discovered it's much easier if you first give your hair a glamour bath with Kreml Shampoo.

Kreml Shampoo lathers luxuriantly even in hard water. It not only thoroughly cleanses scalp and hair of dirt and loose dandruff but it leaves hair so much softer, silkier—fairly aglow with natural brilliant highlights. Notice how much easier it is to set—how it stays in place so much longer.

Kreml Shampoo contains no harsh chemicals or caustics. Instead, its beneficial oil base helps keep hair from becoming dry or brittle. It *never* leaves any excess dull, soapy film. In fact it actually helps bring out the natural sparkling beauty and glossy lustre that lie concealed in *your* and *every* girl's hair.

Get your bottle of Kreml Shampoo today from any drug or department store.

Kreml SHAMPOO FOR SILKEN-SHEEN HAIR—EASIER TO SET
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS KREML HAIR TONIC

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, February 8, 1944

Accident Prevention

Between accidents the public is apt to forget that the railroads are overworked, undermanned and dangerously handicapped by inadequacy of equipment. It is encouraging, therefore, to learn that railroad executives and Government transportation officials are cooperating to speed up construction of freight cars, passenger cars and locomotives as well as looking for a solution of the manpower problem.

Director Eastman of the ODT states that the War Production Board has assured release of sufficient steel to construct from 60,000 to 70,000 all-steel freight cars. Orders for locomotives have also been placed, it is said, to the limit of capacity. Even so, there are heavy arrears to make up, and the Truman Investigating Committee reported recently that the shortage of locomotives, production of which has fallen far below orders and requirements, is "one of the most seriously limiting factors of railroad traffic."

Relief for manpower shortages both for the manufacture of railroad equipment and for railroading operations will be sought by urging liberal deferment policies in respect of railway workers. There can be no question that the men who help to keep goods and people moving expeditiously and safely are performing war work of the most vital nature. It is also essential to make reasonable provision for replacement of unsafe equipment and for allocation of sufficient materials to enable the roads to acquire enough new equipment so that they can handle properly the tremendously increased volume of wartime transportation.

A series of tragic and extremely costly accidents have served to reenforce the warnings of the Truman Committee that measures must be taken at once to provide new equipment or else risk a breakdown of railway transportation service. The response is gratifying. The immediate task is to make sure that promises of relief are followed by vigorous execution of relief plans.

Labor In Politics

The furor created by the CIO's announcement that it had set side a $700,000 fund for political purposes suggests the need for careful reexamination of the problems resulting from the growing political influence of organized labor. As previously stated, we do not believe that the solution for those problems lies in sweeping legislative prohibitions. What is called for is a type of regulation aimed at abuses which at the same time doesn't deny the right of organized labor to formulate and work for certain political objectives.

The experience of the British in regulating the political activities of trade unions offers valuable suggestions for our guidance because British trades unions have developed under a liberal form of government having much in common with our own political institutions. Furthermore, the British have progressed further than we have. There the trade-union movement had reached a mature stage of development when American unionism was still in the embryonic stage. It is thus worth noting that there does not appear to be any serious questioning of the right of trade unions to be in politics. They are, in fact, the chief financial support of the Labor Party. The aim of regulation is simply to make sure that the funds collected from members for the furtherance of the specific purposes for which the union was established shall not be diverted to serve political ends.

In 1913 Great Britain required specific authorization for use of union funds for political purposes by a majority of trade-union members voting by secret ballot. It was further provided that any member who did not wish to make political contributions could signify his unwillingness and would be entitled to a reduction in the amount of dues payable. That limitation did not fully meet objections to the employment of general union funds for political purposes. In 1927 legislation was accordingly passed requiring the written consent of every member of a trade union from which political contributions are sought, regardless of whether a majority favors such contributions. For political purposes a separate levy on assenting members is required, and unions are also compelled to file annual financial statements regarding the disposition of these political funds.

To sum up: the British do not try to suppress the political activities of their trade unions. Indeed, that would be attempting the impossible and inviting political catastrophe as well if they did. But they do insist that members of trade unions shall be permitted to decide for themselves whether they wish to put up funds to further the aims and assist the candidates of the Labor Party No doubt it hampers the political activities of the British trade unions to be compelled to segregate their political funds from their general funds. But a decent regard for the rights of the individual requires not only that labor shall have a voice in politics but that union members who belong to minority groups shall not be coerced directly or indirectly into financing political programs or assisting candidates not of their personal choice.

Lobby Vs. Court

The fire insurance lobby is engaged in a race against the Supreme Court. It is trying to jam its bill for immunity from the antitrust laws through the House and Senate before the court can decide whether or not the business of insurance comes within the purview of these laws. As to the applicability of the Sherman and Clayton Acts to fire insurance companies, we have no opinion. But unlike the fire insurance lobbyists, we are content to await the Supreme Court's judgment on this question. The interpretation of laws is the court's special and proper function.

Congress may, of course, amend laws whenever it believes this to be in the public interest. But the particular amendment sponsored by the insurance interests comes at a time when they are already under indictment and actually on trial for violation of the laws as they were enacted. The amendment would be, therefore, an intervention by Congress in behalf of a particular litigant and a gross assault upon the independence of the judiciary. What the amendment amounts to, in fact, is a congressional directive to the Supreme Court as to how existing statutes ought to be interpreted. This is why the fire insurance companies are in so much haste to have it passed before the Supreme Court reaches a decision.

One would expect the House to move with great care before embarking upon such an invasion of the judicial province. But the insurance bill was indorsed by the House Judiciary Committee after no more than perfunctory hearings. And save for a few notable exceptions, such as Congressmen LaFollette, Voorhis and Celler, very little protest has been heard from members on the floor. The constitutional issues inherent in this measure appear to have been submerged by the flood of oratory concerning the constitutionality of soldier ballots. But they are no less vital. The tripartite separation of powers designated by the Constitution is a cornerstone of our system of government.

Striking Power

The great range and striking power of our fleet in the Pacific have been brilliantly demonstrated in the operations in the Marshalls. The key atoll of Kwajalein and certain neighboring islands have now been occupied without the loss to us of a single vessel. As though to underline our new naval advantages, a naval task force of undisclosed size has shelled with impunity the enemy base at Paramushiro in the Kuriles. This base had been bombed on several occasions by American planes based on the Aleutians. But this is the first time it has been attacked from the sea, and it is a reminder to the enemy of the freedom of movement we now enjoy in the whole of the eastern Pacific, from Bering Sea south. Since Paramushiro is less than 1300 miles from Tokyo, the enemy must now reckon on the possibility that sooner or later Japan's home islands will be attacked.

The prospect is anything but pleasant for the Japanese. Already their naval and air forces are too dispersed for comfort. Now they may find it necessary to draw in their horns, thus leaving us unchallenged over a still wider area of the Pacific. Indeed, the very successes which the Japanese won in the early months of the Pacific war when they overran an empire several times as large as their pre-Pearl Harbor empire are now choking them. For they cannot defend all of it with equal effect in the face of rising Allied, and particularly American, sea and air power in the Pacific. The attack on Paramushiro is another reminder to the enemy that the noose is being drawn around him, with the rope ends in our hands.

War Refugees

Why John W. Peble has been appointed only acting director of the new War Refugee Board—recently set up by Congress to attempt the rescue of the victims of enemy oppression—is a question that will arouse some speculation. No doubt there has been some competition by several groups to nominate the holder of this key position. If this is the case, perhaps the board, which is composed of the heads of State, War and Treasury Departments, thought of this kind of appointment as a method of easing Mr. Peble into the substantive position. It is to be hoped so. For Mr. Peble meets the specifications we ourselves advanced in showing the singular importance of the executive position in the new body created by Congress. He has the enthusiasm and energy of youth, organizational experience, proved ability in creating an administrative agency *de novo*, and an intimate contact with foreign governments.

Mr. Peble goes to the War Refugee Board from the Treasury, where he was assistant general counsel. Specifically his job was the direction of the control of foreign funds. This control he established from the ground up, and to him alone is due the formulation of rules and procedures for one of the most novel and complicated tasks ever undertaken by a Government agency. It is the general testimony that he has done a remarkably competent job. That he will be as useful in his new sphere is the conclusion of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe. It will be a hard task. Already, as is obvious from Turkey's decision to tighten the rules against admission of refugees, an urgent job of no mean proportions awaits him, even while he is building up his organization. If we cannot stop the massacres now going on, at least we can set up centers where the rescued can go, and enlist the cooperation of other countries. We have been laggard in this humanitarian duty. On Mr. Peble the Congress will depend for making up for lost time.

Russian Advance

The momentum of the Russian drive on the Eastern Front shows no slackening. Almost everywhere along that vast battlefield the Red Army's offensive continues to make real gains. In the Innitsa sector the Red army, its objective the great trunk line running from Odessa to Lwow, continues to be held at bay by German forces trying to keep open the so-called escape corridor from southern Ukraine, although, farther to the north, in the vicinity of Smela, 10 German divisions are now apparently trapped and face liquidation or surrender. Five additional German divisions in the region around Nikopol are also said to be trapped. Thus it begins to look as if the Germans have overstayed their leave in the Ukraine.

In Poland and on the front west of liberated Leningrad the Russians are still making important advances. Last week the Germans admitted the loss by them of Rowno and Luck, both important railroad junction points on the road to Lublin and Warsaw. And in the north the Red army is advancing from captured Kingisepp through the so-called Narva Gap into Esthonia.

For the moment it is the latter development which holds out the greatest possibilities for the Russians. For if the Red army's advance continues, a considerable stretch on the south shore of the Gulf of Finland will be in Russian hands, thus endangering the water route between Germany and Finland, as well as endangering the German defense line in White Russia.

Already the Russian drive in the Baltic area has given rise to a new spate of rumors regarding Finland. In Sweden it is being said that something in the nature of an ultimatum to the Helsinki government to clear out of the war in three weeks has been given by the Russian government. Thus far there has been no confirmation of this rumor. But it is evident that Finland's days as a belligerent, even as an inactive belligerent, are numbered—a prospect tragically brought home to the Finnish people by the repeated Russian bombing of Helsinki.

Opposition

In Britain as well as over here, the government faces opposition. Mr. Churchill no less than Mr. Roosevelt must contend with critics, sometimes of a highly partisan variety, and with outright political rivals. Like the President, the Prime Minister at times responds to his opponents with marked impatience. Commenting the other day on a parliamentary by-election, he declared: "There is a vain and foolish belief that the war will soon be won, and that anyone is free to push personal or party ends without regard to the common interest."

That overconfidence about the outcome of the war has promoted political self-seeking is scarcely to be doubted. The common anxiety which knit us together during the first year of the war and impelled the subordination of special interests has been greatly diminished, if it has not altogether disappeared. Men and parties have been less hesitant, in consequence, about fracturing the national unity. And with the prospect of peace there has emerged a truly dangerous tendency to push for place and advantage in the postwar order. The tendency is dangerous if for no other reason than that it automatically dims the prospect of peace.

Now more than ever domestic division over nonessentials ought to be avoided. We have just witnessed a shocking display of partisan politics in Congress over an issue which, whatever its importance, was certainly not directly related to the winning of the war. In an election year, of course, opposition must be heard. That it expresses itself vigorously here and in Britain is a testimonial to the vitality of our democratic institutions. If it is occasionally raucous, that is a price which we pay for freedom. But the obligation of that freedom is to keep the national interest paramount, to temper partisanship with patriotism.

OLD SAILOR

I run with the road and the feet of my people,
Whatever the curves and the bridges may be;
I pause where the cherries burn red on the fences—
But oh, for an hour in the wind of the sea!

I bend to the harvest. I chafe with the bristle
Of crackling wheat in the ripe of the year;
And one with the dust in the camp of my fathers,
Whatever the clamor, I listen and hear!

But one cries out from the cliff on the waters;
And one calls out from the green of the trees—
I drag and I dream in the house of my people;
I live in my soul at the rim of the seas!

ALOYSIUS COLL.

Exile Governments

By Paul Winkler

Democratic Councils

THE NUMBER of exile governments on the Allied side in this war is much greater than in the last. One of the most difficult problems these governments have to face is how to continue to operate democratically without benefit of a regularly elected parliament to represent the opinions of the people. Certain members of the different national assemblies are available on Allied territory, but it is the exception, rather than the rule, that legislators have been able to escape from occupied territories, and so no refugee government has reconstructed anything like a genuine parliament.

Four refugee governments (Greece, Yugoslavia, Norway, Holland) have no such councils—which may have some connection with the fact that these are the four countries which are monarchies, and whose Kings are on Allied territory. Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, which are not monarchies, and Belgium, whose King remains a virtual prisoner of the Germans in occupied territory, have felt it necessary to set up consultative bodies, of which the natures and functions are most divergent.

The failure of the Greek government to feel the need for any such body is consonant enough with the political history of that country in the last few years, since, under General Metaxas, the Greek Parliament was dissolved in 1936, and there has been none since. The Dutch government has avoided the need for an assembly by taking the attitude, announced publicly, that it would avoid making any decisions of policy during the period when it is unable to have its acts ratified by the people, except in the case of emergency.

Consultative Assemblies

Of the governments which have set up consultative assemblies, Belgium seems to have chosen the simplest method of constituting one. All deputies who were able to reach London, about 20, were invited to form it. Such a small number did not, of course, provide any cross section of the Belgian Parliament, and so the composition of the council does not correspond to the party divisions of the Belgian Chamber.

The government, therefore, does not consult it as regularly as it would be likely to refer to a more representative body, but does have recourse to it when it feels that it needs moral support for its decisions. Thus the consultative council was asked to express its opinion on the possibility of an Allied establishment of AMG in Belgium in the event of an invasion, and discovered that opposition to it was unanimous. This strengthened the cabinet when it presented its request for being itself entrusted with the civilian administration of Belgium in these circumstances.

Similarly, the plan to buy more than 60 million dollars worth of wheat from Canada to feed Belgium after the war was submited to the council, which approved it. But although isolated questions of this kind may be put before it, the Belgian government does not ask the council to pass on its budget, which distinguishes it clearly from real parliaments, whose most powerful weapon is their ability to control government expenditures and taxation.

The Polish National Council, on the contrary, does discuss the budget of the exile government, as well as all important political maters—but has, of course, no authority to reject it. It has 31 members, both Deputies and non-Deputies, representing the major political parties of Poland. They were appointed by the government.

Czech State Council

The Czech State Council has about 40 members, who were appointed personally by President Edward Benes. About half of them are former members of the legislature, from both houses, and the others were selected for their competence in certain special fields. Half of the councilors are chairmen of committees, for this small group boasts some 20 committees, concerned with financial, political, agricultural, cultural and many other problems. It discusses political questions of all kinds, including the budget, but always, of course, in an advisory capacity.

Paradoxically, it is the one exile government which is not recognized by the United States as a provisional government which maintains the closest approach to a real parliament. That is the Consultative Assembly formed by the French Committee of National Liberation.

The personnel of the Assembly was designed to give as good a cross-section as is possible under the present circumstances of French public opinion, with the single exception of the pro-German collaborationists. The Assembly, although strictly only an advisory body, has great moral prestige, partly as a result of the action of the French committee when it set it up as an independent body, which the committee cannot dissolve, and whose membership it cannot alter. Its members also enjoy parliamentary immunity, and thus cannot be prosecuted for any opinions expressed in debate.

This group functions exactly like an elective plenipotentiary parliament, debating all current political questions, and though it has no legal right to direct the decisions of the committee, its weight has in practice been sufficient on several occasions to modify the committee's policy.

Marshalls Victory

By Barnet Nover

A Masterpiece Of Tactical Skill

THE EASE and dispatch with which our forces have overrun some of the principal islands of the Marshalls group, notably those in the Kwajalein Atoll, should not give rise to the mistaken belief that the fight has gone out of the Japanese, that we shall have easy sailing in the Pacific from now on.

Nothing could be further from the truth. We have cracked the outer armor of Japan's system of imperial defense. We have, at long last, set foot on the high road to Tokyo. But we are still a very long way from the goal. Vast difficulties must yet be overcome before we reach it.

THE VICTORY won by our forces in the Marshalls is nonetheless enormously encouraging for that victory was the product of immensely careful planning, superb tactical skill and tremendous striking power.

That victory was anything but foreordained and cannot be attributed to a suddenly developed weakness on the part of the enemy.

When the campaign began, nearly three months ago, the enemy was not weak but strong. He had had an entire generation to build up his defenses in the Marshalls in contrast with no more than 18 months at Tarawa, in the Gilberts. And protecting the strategic heart of the Marshalls, Kwajalein Atoll, from attack from the south and east, were the fortified atolls of Jaluit, Maloelap and Wotje.

IT WAS PROBABLY the Japanese calculation that the attempt to take the Marshalls would begin with a move to seize those three strategically important atolls. This calculation may have been fostered and strengthened by the circumstances that in the preinvasion period, which lasted some 75 days, Jaluit, Maloelap and Wotje were subjected to particularly heavy aerial attack by Army, Navy and Marine aircraft. It looked, in other words, as though we were trying to soften up those islands in preparation for an amphibious assault upon them.

When our forces did begin to move, however, their objective was not these atolls but Kwajalein, which, in the meantime, had been heavily bombed and shelled by a naval force said to be the largest ever to sail the seas.

BY THAT TIME the Japanese in the Marshalls had been "blinded," many of their planes having been destroyed on the ground while those that had escaped damage from bombing and shelling were unable to leave the ground because oil dumps and ground installations on the key islands had been destroyed.

The American amphibious task force was able to move in toward Kwajalein without detection and thus caught the enemy by surprise. Four hours after the Marines had landed on Roi, at the northern end of the Kwajalein Atoll, taht island was in our hands. The struggle on Namur, where the Seventh Infantry Division distinguished itself, lasted just 24 hours. In less than a week effective resistance everywhere on Kwajalein had come to an end.

The result of this bold and brilliant action is to neutralize Jaluit, Maloelap and Wotje.

We now possess airfields in the Marshalls from which all the approaches can be watched and guarded. This means that it would be enormously risky for the Japanese to employ their naval strength to reinforce their remaining garrisons in the Marshalls. To reinforce their air strength in those islands they would have to risk some of their carriers and they are not too strong in that category.

ON THE OTHER hand we are now in a position to isolate and starve out the Japanese garrisons on Jaluit, Maloelap and Wotje. This may take some time. The continued presence of these garrisons along our flank need not, however, prevent the employment of our newly won positions in the Marshalls for further offensive operations.

The key fact is that we enjoy practically unquestionsd supremacy in the air and thus far unchallenged superiority in the waters around that group of islands.

Yet the distance between Kwajalein and Truk, the great Japanese naval base in the Carolines which we must sooner or later capture, is great (something over 1200 miles) and the nearer we get to it, through island-hopping tactics, the more we get within range of land-based Japanese planes in the Carolines.

There is still a long road ahead of us. But, as Gen. George C. Marshall aptly said the other day: "The Allied avalanche is at last in motion."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Soldier Vote

The discussion concerning the soldier vote for the most part has been on the basis of political expediency. The basic question of the proper function and right use of the ballot has hardly been considered.

The right to a vote would seem predicated on an intelligent discussion of the issues at stake in a national election. That implies immediate touch with campaign literature and with the candidates themselves. The voters should know the candidates and hear their replies to questions and challenges thrown at them from day to day in an intense campaign. Some national elections have been greatly affected by last minute revelations just before voting, notably in the case of Blaine.

Another feature of voting is that it should be conducted as far as is reasonably possible under uniform conditions on a specific day.

The great issues of a national campaign should not be determined under uncertain conditions. How soldiers on distant battlefields all over the world can meet these conditions and safeguards seems to be quite impossible. If the people at home trust the soldiers in the field to defend the best interests of the Nation, it is only fair and reasonable to expect these same soldiers to trust the people back home to defend its best interests.

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN.
Washington, Feb. 5.

It gave me considerable pleasure to see your editorial, "A Stab in the Dark," February 3.

As I see it, the Congressional "goose is cooked." The truth is out and the Republicans are scared out of their lives of the soldier vote, along with a sprinkling of coalition Democrats. This is evidenced by the disgraceful demonstration on the Hill this past few days on the part of members of Congress. The Republicans have been so stupid that the result is peculiar unity of feeling among both Republican and Democratic voters that no present member of Congress shall be returned to Washington.

American citizenry is angered today. Angered because it feels it has been the victim of a national "gip" movement set up and geared to prevent the passing of anything like a workable soldier-vote bill.

The rights of American soldiers, sailors, marines, Army and Navy nurses are being bandied about over committee tables. Their rights as American citizens are being bartered up and down the halls of Congress and the highest bidder gets his way.

ELSIE GREEN FAIRCHILD.
Washington, Feb. 4.

Ray Clapper

Congratulations on the superb coverage and editorial on the passing of Ray Clapper. This was all in the best Clapper tradition—facts, comprehension and friendly appraisal. Senator Ball's comment that Ray Clapper was "a newspaperman's newspaperman" conforms to the opinion of Clapper's colleagues.

From one long in the Washington news game, please accept a cheer for Edward T. Folliard, who wrote your lead story about Mr. Clapper. Eddy used to be just one of us boys, but he has now become the most readable writer of roundup copy in Washington. His summarization of abundant facts is frequently masterful.

HARRY W. FRANTZ.
Bethesda, Md., Feb. 4.

Traffic Signals

In your editorial "Accident Toll," you speak of the "hair-raising escapades of the native New Yorker who plunges across thoroughfares in gay disregard of warning signals." As a native New Yorker I should like to state that it is one of the dearest joys I know to be able to go home and cross the street against the red light when no traffic is in sight without feeling like a thief in the night. I have seen people in Washington standing on the corners in a teeming summer shower, without umbrellas, waiting for the light to change when not a vehicle was in sight. This is not law and order. This is provincial stupidity.

The writer of your editorial would have done well to continue to compare the traffic accident toll in the two cities. I am sure statistics still show that the toll in proportion to the population is much greater in Washington than in New York despite the religious ceremonies observed every two minutes at the Washington corners.

Above all I must state that the writer neglects to note that one fearful item in traffic regulation in Washington: the quick changing of the lights. Many of Washington's avenues are of amazing breadth and I have often crossed on the green light only to find it was red by the time I reached the real danger spot. The warning yellow light is on for so short a time as to be of no use at all. It seems to be of use only to motorists anxious to speed off and it is a signal for them to step on the gas It is a death trap for the pedestrian. Some newspapers in Washington quite recently attributed at least one traffic death to the quick changing of lights.

GEORGE H. KAUFF.
Washington, Feb. 1.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Seasonal Interview Between Axis Partners

By the Associated Newspapers
(By Telephone)

Hitler—Is this you, Tojo?

Tojo—How can I be sure in my present condition? Who's speaking?

Hitler—This is Adolf.

Tojo—Adolf who?

Hitler—Adolf Hitler . . . H-I-T-L-E-R . . . Remember?

Tojo—Oh, the fellow who used to be in the war in Europe! I was wondering whatever became of you.

* * * *

Hitler—Listen, how are we doing?

Tojo—You're taking the question right out of my mouth.

Hitler—I was thinking of asking Japan to come in on my side.

Tojo—Japan came in on your side two years ago.

Hitler—I heard rumors but I want them verified.

* * * *

Tojo—Is it true what they say about Russia?

Hitler—Izzit!

Tojo—Japan got a decision there once.

Hitler—Why don't you try it again. It would be a big help to me. Together we might do something.

Tojo—You'll have to hold those Russians alone.

Hitler—Whaddaya mean 'hold'? —I would like to remind you that I counted on you to attack Russia.

Tojo—So solly!

* * * *

Hitler—Have you forgotten we are Axis partners?

Tojo—Certainly not. I am with you in spirit.

Hitler—It's going to take more than that. Why don't you attack that bum Stalin.

Tojo—I'm busy with that bum Uncle Sam.

Hitler—What terrible judges of bums we turned out to be!

Tojo—You're telling me!

* * * *

Hitler—How is it possible for anybody to get the jump on an enemy like you did and then made out so fast?

Tojo—You ought to know! Listen, whatever became of that secret weapon.

* * * *

Tojo—I'm really worried about the outlook.

Hitler—Brace up!—I'm making one of the greatest disengagements in history. It's really a great victory.

Tojo—I understand. I've been having that kind, too.

Both—It is of the utmost importance that you do something big at once.

Tojo—Remember the slogan. You for you and me for me!

Hitler—Ach du lieber!

So Far So Good

Churchill and De Gaulle have had a four-hour conference. It was a great success. Neither was injured.

The New York police are now going to stop betting on the horses in New York by arresting the bettors as well as the bookmakers. Just when the 200 jails necessary to hold the prisoners will be built is still to be decided.

Cheaper fish is promised. In a few weeks those portions of cod you get in a public restaurant may be located without a radio beam.

Worthy Of The Peace

I overheard the following conversation the other day, and if the American people don't heed it another great tragedy is in the making. It went as follows:

"I talked my four sons into joining the service. They weren't drafted. I did this because I believe in the ideals of this country. When peace is to be made, if the same type of pressure group prevails as in the day of Woodrow Wilson to prevent a workable peace from being made, out of prejudice for the President, then I did the wrong thing by wanting my boys to go. Men who are biased and warped by political hatreds shouldn't be sent out to make the peace.

"Because I feel that my sons and I are average Americans, I think I speak for many when I say: Despite his probable failures and the things that can be read and heard against him, President Roosevelt is one man who is able to see us through the making of a lasting peace for several generations."

The feelings expressed by this man are identical with my own and many others. Someone who isn't even worthy of the peace mustn't be sent out to participate in making it.

Another thing, Congress had better get the soldier vote straightened out before much longer. This "bungling" can't be blamed on one particular person or administration, but on individual Congressmen who are showing their political colors.

MISS GRAY ADAMS.
Arlington, Va., Feb. 1.

Sprawling Bureaucracy

For 11 years centralization of power at Washington has caused concern. We now have illustrations of government by directives, government in business and incompetency in government and in addition a sprawling bureaucracy to plague our efforts. Many Congressmen fear that administrative agencies are by a process taking the power to govern out of the hands of the legislature. From Ohio we have an illustration; the number of employes carrying on the business of the State is some 23,000, while the number of Federal employes in that State is approximately 100,000; hence the query, "what use to win the war abroad, if at home we lose the things we are fighting for"?

WALTER I. PRIEST.
Bluemont, Va., Feb. 2.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Guild and the Lunts To Mark Double Event By Reviving Hit Play

TWO ANNIVERSARIES of more than passing interest to the theater and its celebrants will be observed next fall—if that isn't looking too far ahead.

This coincidence of "birthday's" will be signalized by the theater Guild's presentation of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in Ference Molnar's comedy, "The Guardsman."

LYNN FONTANNE

The production will mark the twentieth anniversary of the ascension of the Lunts to the position of America's most renowned acting duo, since it was in October, 1924, that they first appeared together, never to be importantly separated since. Their first joint starring vehicle, as few of the initiate need to be reminded, was the same delightful play in which they will be appearing for the Guild again, come fall.

This revival of "The Guardsman" also will mark the twentieth anniversary of the close association of the Lunts and the Theater Guild, one of the longest actor-manager partnerships in the annals of the American theater.

"The Guardsman"—almost synonymous with the Lunts in the minds of the elder theatergoing public—will be presented by the Guild in association with John C. Wilson and will celebrate the return of its stars to the States after a season's absence in London, where they are enjoying a huge success in the revised version of Robert E. Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night."

There is no stopping that Jack Foxe fellow, manager of Loew's Columbia Theater—for which the Treasury Department, no doubt, is wafting grateful orisons on high. Jack was the first theater manager in the District to meet his quota of "a bond for every seat in the house," for the Fourth War Loan. As we observed at the time, that was just a tune-up. Bond Salesman Foxe now has achieved the considerable job of marketing two bonds for every seat in his theater. As of last Saturday, he had moved a total of 2353 war bonds, against a total seating capacity of 1174. That gives him a head start of five bonds the third time around, which is what is colloquially referred to as nice going.

And in case you are still listening, the Earle Theater's war bond premiere of "The Desert Song," costarring Irene Manning and Dennis Morgan, scheduled for Thursday night, February 17, is completely sold out. Such being the case, the sale opens this morning for the last downtown war bond premiere of the Fourth Loan drive—"A Guy Named Joe," starring Spencer Tracy and Irene Dunne, at Loew's Capitol Theater on Wednesday night, March 1. Bonds in $25, $50, $100 and $1000 denominations—with a free seat with every bond bought—will be available today at all Washington theaters that are authorized issuing agents. Only the capacity of the house will be sold, no reserved seats, but reserved sections, corresponding to the respective face values of the bonds purchased—identical with the procedure observed in the cases of RKO-Keith's and the Earle. So now you know.

Another Untouched Subject

When the new release of "The Frisco Kid," starring James Cagney, takes over the screen at the Metropolitan Theater on Friday, it will have as a companion attraction the Warner's new Technicolor featurette, "Task Force," visualizing still another little-known activity of one branch of the armed services. Dedicated primarily to the men of the Coast Guard, this dramatic film will reveal for the first time life aboard a ship of an American invasion fleet, the operation of the landing barges and the shuttling of men and supplies to and from the combat zone. And in Technicolor, mind you!

Comes a wire from Warner's local Stentor in Chief Frank La Falce: "I know how highly you touted 'The Miracle of Morgan's Creek,' but inasmuch as you caught the film in a cold screening room, won't you drop by the Earle Theater some day while the picture is on and hear the audience laughter? It really is something! We guarantee that, with or without ear-stoppers, you'll get a kick out of the audience roars." Don't have to. I could hear those roars, even in a "cold" and thinly populated projection room.

Dots and Dashes

Erika Thimey and a professional group from the Dance Theater will present a modern dance concert in Recreation Hall, at "Girl Town," Arlington Farm, Va., tonight at 8 o'clock . . . For a pretentious, original chareography by Miss Thimey, Faye Anderson and Marion Kirk, two talented dancers, have been brought down from New York . . . A limited number of tickets are available to the general public . . . The St. Paul Players will present Sir James M. Barrie's "Quality Street," on February 21 and 22, in St. Paul's Academy, 1421 V st. nw., at 8:30 p. m. . . . On Thursday night, at 8:30, the Columbia Light Opera Co., will inaugurate its three-night run of Rudolph Friml's "Rose Marie" with "Rose Marie Night," at which a reserved section will be set apart for those who bear the name of the title rôle . . . The place, Roosevelt Auditorium, Thirteenth, Upshur and Allison sts. nw.

Until-We-Meet-Again Note

Unless the Loew people run out on us this morning, we will have previewed the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of "Jane Eyre," costarring Joan Fontaine and Orson Welles, eyre we meet again.

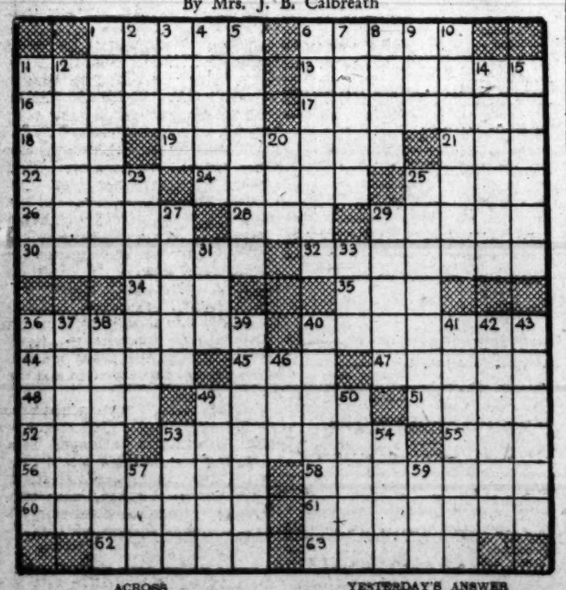
Sgt. Thompson Heads Police Bible Class

Sergt. Guy S. Thompson of the Metropolitan Police Department has been elected president of the Harrison Bible class of the Congress Street Methodist Church, it was announced yesterday. Other officers elected are William M. Payne, jr., Inspector Milton D. Smith, Capt. Fred Litteral, J. G. Stenson and P. P. Bradfield.

The Harrison Bible class was organized in January, 1926, by the late police inspector, William H. Harrison. Maj. Ernest Brown, retired chief of police, and Stephen Porter, chief of the Fire Department, both have served as presidents.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Mrs. J. B. Calbreath



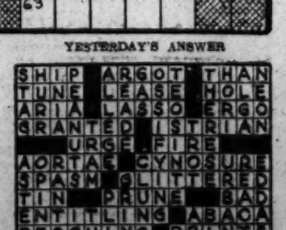
ACROSS

1 Tally
6 English navigator
11 Black and yellow birds
13 French food specially
16 Satisfied
17 Deep furrow
18 Australian apple
19 The diamond
21 Town in Belgian Congo
22 Prefabricator
24 Oats
25 Compassion
26 Weasel-like animal
28 Omega
29 German river
30 Wavers
32 Decided
34 Wing of a Roman house
35 Long lean fish
36 Broken down horses
40 To invite
44 Prepare
45 A Mexican tree
47 Relax
48 Sciences
49 Bedaub
51 East Indian weight
52 A large tub
53 Women
55 Dance step
56 Ornamental stand
58 Of common gender
60 A solon
61 Authentic memorials
62 Rolls slowly
63 Winter conveyances

DOWN

1 To curve in and out
2 Bed
3 Genus of trees
4 Tears apart
5 Properties
6 Pelfrooms
7 Chemical compound
8 Twisted
9 Aged
10 Of the third order
11 Spotted Patagonian cat
12 A dangerous explosive
14 To play the flute
15 Bent
20 Human being
23 Obstructs
26 One who loves his country
27 To pass along
28 Stop
31 Hurried
33 Self
36 Excavations in the earth
37 To charge with gas
38 Stems of palms
39 Happy periods
40 Those who certify to weights
41 Barrel makers
42 A tract of land
43 Amnons
46 Meadow
49 Asiatic goat antelope
50 To drive back
53 A festival or holiday
54 Highest number on a die
57 Channel among shoals
59 Fish

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"It never costs us a cent to move. Our neighbors always finance it."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE FATHERS' DRAFT has brought on a new series of complaints about "wasted manpower" in the armed services stationed in the USA.

Pending a call to action, a feeling of idleness and waste becomes a demoralizing factor. The men on the home front generally suffer most from the age-old service disease of "just waiting around."

The type of thing that happens in the waiting period is illustrated in a confidential survey made at the naval dirigible station at Lakehurst, N. J., which brought forth the following facts:

1. The Navy uses 100 to 115 men to handle a blimp when it lands, whereas Goodyear handles the same blimp with 15 civilians.

2. As at many shore stations, duty usually consists of 24 hours on, then 24 hours stand-by (which means waiting around to see if anything happens), then 24 hours liberty. Then this is repeated. Many men complain that the 24 hours of loafing at stand-by could be used for some constructive type of work.

3. More than 1000 civilians are employed to recondition ships at high rates of pay, while enlisted men who could do the job and need the training, lie around idle.

4. A high wire fence, guarded by armed sailors, surrounds Lakehurst. Then, inside the fence, a marine guards the outside of each hangar. Then, inside the hangar, two civilians also stand guard.

5. The Lakehurst commissary, which handles about 100 customers per day, is staffed to handle about 1000. It has 10 clerks, 2 commissioned officers and 1 cashier. Any civilian groceryman plus an assistant could easily handle the whole business.

Multiply Lakehurst's wasted manpower by the Navy's many other shore stations and it runs into thousands of men.

Note: The men themselves are not to blame. Most of them chafe at inactivity, want to see action.

Effect on the Men

ONE SIGNIFICANT indication of how glutted the Navy is with manpower is in the boot-training camps, designed to transform a civilian into a sailor. This training used to last three weeks. Now it has been running four months or more. And after finishing this boot-training, thousands of men lie around for months in OGU's (outgoing units) awaiting assignment to a school or other activity.

In the past year, also, many enlisted men have come to the conclusion that Navy schools are being maintained mainly for the purpose of keeping them occupied. Thousands of men have attended half a dozen different schools on unrelated subjects.

One of the most important permanent boondoggling results of Navy idling is the effect on the men. Older men, accustomed to hard work before they entered the Navy, chafe at the inactivity. Some of them complain that they have fewer callouses on their hands, are in worse physical shape than before they enlisted in the Navy.

The effect on many younger men is just the opposite. Some of the younger men were in CCC camps or on WPA before entering the Navy and they regard the easy life at shore stations as a heaven-sent opportunity—talk about staying on in such an easy job after the war is over.

Another demoralizing effect is the waste of materials as well as manpower. At Lakehurst, for instance, a blimp is loaded with a generous supply of coffee, canned cream and sugar when it goes out on submarine patrol. The supply is generous because the blimp may be detained at sea longer than expected. When it comes back, orders are that no food can be return to the galley. Result is that hundreds of cans of cream and sacks of sugar either have to be thrown away or given to the men every day.

Recently there arrived at Lakehurst a beautiful new adding machine. The base already had three adding machines and this one wasn't needed, which caused one officer to remark: "Think of the civilians who would give their eye-teeth to get a machine like this. However, we can't return it." Since then it has been used about ten minutes per month.

Slump in Draft Quotas

MOST SIGNIFICANT fact about the manpower situation is that, all last summer, the Army and Navy were getting less than the quota of men they requested from the draft boards, but did not complain. Few people outside the Government realized it, but even at the time the fathers' draft was under vigorous discussion on Capitol Hill, the Army and Navy were not complaining about the failure of draft boards to fill the quotas.

During the first months of 1943, draft boards overfilled their quotas. But in April, they began to slump off. In that month, the Army-Navy asked for 334,000 men but actually got only 299,000. This would not have been significant if it had occurred in one month only. But in May, the services asked Selective Service for 303,000 men, got only 264,000. However, there was no complaint from either the Army or Navy.

Again, in June, the services asked for 320,000 men, but got only 288,000. In July, they asked for 355,000 but got 289,000, only slightly more than the June figure despite the fact that the quota requested by the Army and Navy had been increased. In August, the Army-Navy request dropped to 299,000, and the draft boards supplied only 221,000 men, a scant 75 per cent of the number asked for. In September, the Army-Navy quota was 313,000 men, but they got only 214,000 or 70 per cent of what they asked for.

However, at no time did the armed services make any protest. They seemed content to coast along with what the draft boards were giving them.

This was all during the period when the father-draft was under serious discussion and when the Administration was taking a vigorous stand that fathers had to be drafted.

What the answer is, no one quite knows. High-up Army-Navy officers probably know but won't talk. However, the Truman committee may ask some potent questions.

People in Holland, at one time hung an unlighted lantern before a home in which a person had recently died.

The name of the city of Amsterdam litetally means dam or dike of the Amstel, the river which flows through the city.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Feb. 7.

POLITICS: After Monday night's broadcast, Radio Announcer Ben Grauer left the studio with Wendell Willkie and asked him: "Do you think you could get me a couple of tickets to the Republican Convention in Chicago?" . . . "I think I can do that for you," Willkie replied. "I have a lot of friends who can get you in—that is, in case I'm not there myself."

GRETA GARBO

MUSIC: Fritz Kreisler celebrated his birthday Wednesday night in El Morocco's Champagne Room. He stood next to the piano and whistled in accompaniment, while Andre Bodo and Charles Imwald, the piano-violinist team, played the "Liebeslied" . . . Another patron suddenly announced: "How dare you play German music?" . . . "My dear sir, I not only requested it," said Kreisler, "I wrote it."

THEATER DEPT.: Henry J. Kaiser, jr., explained to Russell Crouse some technical phrases used in aviation factories. Kaiser extended his arms and said: "You know what you call those things extending on each side—those things which make a ship fly? No, not wings. They're called 'Outer Panels'" . . . "Say, I saw that Moss Hart Air Force show last week," Crouse replied. "You know which one—'Outer Paneled Victory."

BOOK DEPT.: Lieut. Jim Lucas, the Marine combat-correspondent whose coverage of the invasion of Tarawa appeared on all front pages, visited the Stork Club. He's on a 30-day leave, after which he'll return to action. Lucas has completed his book, "Combat Correspondent." Under the Marine Corps regulations all the profits will go to the Corps' fund . . . "I don't mind giving it to the widows and orphans," said Lucas, who had seen his buddies die at Tarawa and Guadalcanal, "but I'd like to select the widows and orphans."

ACTION DEPT.: After the Marines had mopped up at Tarawa and searched every corner of the island for Jap survivors, they made preparations to welcome the officials who were coming to inspect the island . . . A few days later Admiral Nimitz arrived, and during his inspection tour a sniper took a pot-shot at him, missed, and was killed.

DRAMA: Muriel Draper, sister of Ruth and mother of Paul, attended Wednesday night's premiere of Edward Chodorov's "Decision." She listened to the anti-Fascist speeches, and when the play was over, said: "It's nice to hear somebody besides me saying those things."

NAME DEPT.: Rosalie Stewart of Hollywood met George S. Kaufman, who knows her brother, Stewart Stewart. Rosalie confessed that her family name was Muckinfuss, and that they had changed it . . . "You mean," asked Kaufman, "your brother's name was Muckinfuss Muckinfuss?"

FINANCE: Neil Sullivan, the Pathe News war correspondent, received the Purple Heart because of the injuries he sustained when a time-bomb exploded and destroyed the Naples postoffice. Last week Sullivan joined the Overseas Press Club . . . "How do you explain the explosion?" he was asked . . . "I just mailed my expense account," Sullivan replied, "and it blew up in my face."

HEDDA HOPPER

The Old Center Aisle!

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 7.— Red Skelton and Muriel Morris will be looking for a preacher in two or three weeks, or just as soon as his divorce from Edna is final. They're already scouring the town for a house . . . Dolores Del Rio is making more money in Mexico than she did here. But before she can marry her director there's a little matter of divorce to be taken care of, and I hear he's not in the mood . . . Rumors persist that Mary Martin and Richard Halliday are rifting. She's being seen a great deal in the company of Winthrop Rockefeller, a former beau—remember? . . . All is well between Cary Grant and Barbara Hutton, despite reports to the contrary . . . Ruth Hussey was about to worry over where she was going to find a baby buggy when Joan Bennett offered to lend hers. . . . Eddie Foy, jr., and John Garfield are rehearsing an act, hoping to go overseas together . . . Anthony Quinn was handed a new contract with a big increase in pay by Twentieth Century and goes into "Irish Eyes Are Smiling."

RED SKELTON

Time Ripe Now

A howl of protest went up when I wrote several months ago that "The Purple Heart" was about our fliers beheaded by the Japs in Tokyo. Now the Government has ordered the picture released immediately, and Darryl Zanuck is thanking me for breaking the news . . . Frances Langford plays lead in "The Girl Rush" at RKO without benefit of song . . . Bonita Granville is off for a camp tour and three weeks at the Capitol Theater in New York with Jimmy Durante, She's mighty thankful for Jimmy. This being her first stage appearance, she's scared stiff . . . Andy Stone has offered Eleanor Powell a one-picture deal a year for three years, and will continue "Sensations" of '45, '46 and '47.

Poor Little Rich Girl

Just like Jinx Falkenburg to double up with pain the minute she hit New York. Knowing no doctors, she phoned Constance Collier, Paulette Goddard, and Barney Baruch, asking if they would send theirs. They all arrived at the same time. She was rushed to the hospital, had an appendectomy. The minute she was conscious she called her mother and asked if she'd call Harry Cohn and find out how soon they'd need her on the lot . . . Jack Gross at RKO to unscramble Orson Welles' South American picture without Orson's aid, which is the toughest job of the year . . . Years ago Serge Eisenstein did a picture in Mexico but left for Russia before he could cut it. What came out was beautiful, but nobody yet knows what it was all about.

Everybody There

Paul Williams, architect, introduced Dora Auger and Mary Jane Colter, architect and decorator, at Paul Granard's cocktail party for Elizabeth Gordon and Frances Heard. While here, girls looked over houses Granard decorated—Betty Grable's, Bert Lahr's, Henry Fonda's and others. Incidentally, Betty Grable's nursery boasts an old-fashioned cradle that looks as though it had come from the Napoleonic era . . . Susan Hayward is strong, but is beginning to buckle, doing "And Now Tomorrow" and "The Hairy Ape" at the same time, and her doctor has ordered a four weeks' rest when they're finished.

COTTON QUIZ
WHY-
ARE ARMY BARRAGE BALLOON CREWS REQUIRED TO WEAR COTTON CLOTHES?
ANS:
BECAUSE COTTON IS LESS LIKELY TO SET UP STATIC ELECTRICITY WHICH CAN CAUSE A BALLOON TO EXPLODE!
HOW DOES COTTON PROTECT U.S. SAILORS FROM FREEZING WINDS AND WATER?
ANS:
A SPECIALLY COATED COTTON FORMS THE OUTER COVERING OF THE NAVY'S NEW WINTER FACE MASK... IT RESISTS WIND, RAIN SLEET AND SPRAY!
AND WHY is cottonseed oil so important to the home front? Because it is America's greatest source of vegetable fat. This year, 225 million pounds are going into margarine—health and nutritional equivalent of butter.
The War Food Administration suggests:
. . . Both butter and fortified margarine contain important amounts of valuable vitamin A . . . and both add staying power to a meal—prevent that 'empty feeling' soon after eating. Eat butter or fortified margarine every day! Your body is like a machine. These fuel foods keep it running well."
This message is presented as a war information project by the
NATIONAL COTTON COUNCIL OF AMERICA
Farmers
Ginners
Warehousemen
Merchants
Spinners
Cottonseed Crushers
EVERY U. S. Fighting Man Uses Cotton EVERY DAY

Sun Again Pressed to Win Hialeah Feature

As Coach Bee Talks Sea

LIU Team Ready for Bears In Paralysis Fund Benefit

By Tom Moore McBride

Lieut. Comdr. Clair Bee, producer of the "Wonder ive" Long Island University team which meets the Washington Bears for the benefit of the Infantile Paralysis und tonight, sat in the Variety Club yesterday and answered questions about basketball and football, reminisced a little with "Dutch" Bergman, former Catholic U. and Washington Redskins coach.

And while he answered the questions entertainingly and directly and his reminiscenses were extremely interesting and well told, it was easy to see that Bee's heart wasn't in it.

Coaching Secondary

Clair Bee isn't primarily a top basketball and football coach any more. He's wrapped up in the job he's doing for the United States Maritime Service, and it sticks out all over him. As director of physical education for the Maritome Service School at Sheepheads Bay, he's responsible for the physical fitness of the men who'll man our Liberty ships.

Coaching championship teams is secondary now.

For instance:

Commissioner John Russell Young asked whether collegiate basketball was moving toward the pro game, as football is. "No," said Bee, "on the contrary, pro basketball is tending toward renovating its rules in the collegiate direction—for more spectator interest."

And in the next breath he told the gathering how the Maritime Service training program stresses participation in sports, rather than the spectator interest which fluorishes in colleges. The men at the training school are divided into eight barracks of 1200 men each, and each barracks has teams in every competiitve sports, with stress on the aquatic, of course.

Favors Center Jump's Return

Charlie Stofberg asked about the elimination of the center jump, the effects and the reason for it, and the commander answered that its reason, advanced by the Midwestern coaches who promoted it, was to decrease injuries. "But neve rin my experience, playing, coaching since 1908, did I see a man injured on the center jump." As to effect, Bee believes it has slowed down the game immeasurably because the players no longer have a chance for a breather and must ask for more time out.

And then Bee told how, no matter how hard a day they had, the men at Sheepshead would put in long hours at competitive sports. Everything at the station is competititive, he said, even the abandoning ship drills, the lifeboat races and the swimming. Sections of barracks compete against each other, and the pick of the barrack eteams compete, for the monthly captain's cup and for points on the admiral's cup.

As to tonight's game with the professional champion Bears, Commander Bee indicated he would be more optimistic of its outcome if he had the star performer of his great 1939 team playing with him rather than against him. King, he believes, will mean the difference between victory and defeat.

Bees, Bergman Converse

And mention of Dolly, brought some more reminiscing between Bee and Dutch Bergman, as Dutch recalled the game in 1939, when his Catholic U. team defeated LIU, 31-17. In that game King scored LIU's three touchdowns and kicked the field goal, playing for 60 minutes. That night he led the LIU cagers to a victory over Rhode Island State, and was top scorer of the game.

Against such LIU stars Lenny and Howie Rader, Hank Benders, Capt. Irv. Torgoff, Sid Luckman, Marius Russo and Butch Schwartz, the Washington Bears will use such aces as Tarzan Cooper, King, Puggy Bell, Pop Gates, Zach Clayton, Johnny Isles, Johnny Isaacs and Jackie Bethards—regraded as one of the greatest Negro contingents in recent years.

Top referees Dallas Shirley and Dave Keppel will officiate the game.

The program will open at 8 p. m. with a preliminary game between the Perruso Club of the Heurich League and the Army War College, with entertainment between the games and between the halves of the feature.

Uline Arena seems assured of a sellout for the charity event, with $4000 already in the till for the paralysis fund.

Commissioner Young Puts the Bee on Clair

Post Staff Photo

"You'd better be in there pitching for the Infantile Paralysis Fund," Commissioner John Russell Young (left) tells Lieut. Comdr. Clair Bee, coach of the Long Island University "Wonder Five," which meets the Washington Bears at Uline Arena tonight for the benefit of the paralysis fund. Interested listeners at the get-together at the Variety Club are (left of Bee) Arthur (Dutch) Bergman and Edgar Morris, member and chairman, respectively, of the game fund committee.

Bobby Jones' Grand Slam Held Greatest Sport Feat

By Chip Royal

New York, Feb. 7 (AP).—Bobby Jones' grand slam of golf in 1930 is the outstanding sports avhievement of all-time in the opinion of the Nation's sports editors.

Bobby, now Maj. Robert Tyre Jones, jr., of the U. S. Army Air Forces in England, won the AP Features coast-tocoast sports poll hands down with a vot 2½ times the total of the nearest competitor, Babe Ruth.

Won Million to One Shot

Very few ballots left Georgia's gift to the greens out of the first, second and third spots. Young or old, the sports writers all feel the same about Jones with words like these:

"No other golfer has won more than two of the link's major titles and it's a million to one that no one ever will cop all four again, because he would have to be an amateur golfer, and try to find one who can take today's professionals in the two major opens."

Records of that famous "grand slam" show that the British Amateur was the first part of the "impregnable quadrilateral." Bobby had to fight hard for the first leg. In two matches, he eked out victories by a 1-up margin, his match with Cyril Tolley going to the 19th hole.

He breezed by the British Open and then came back here for another titanic tussle in the U. S. Open. Macdonald Smith gave the Atlantan one of his toughest battles and Bobby had to come through with a 40-foot putt on the last hole to clinch the title.

Only in the U. S. Amateur did Jones really blow his foes off the links, winning his semifinal match from Jesse Sweetser, 9 and 8, and crushing Gene Homans, 8 and 7, in the final.

Bobby was awarded the Sullivan Medal as the outstanding amateur competitor of 1930, as a result of his "grand slam." But, the sports writing boys down Atlanta way say that Major Jones is not as proud of that record as he is of another one which also looks unbreakable—his play in the Open championships.

Preferred Opens

"The Emperor," as theoldsters remember him, always preferred the Opens. He liked the better competition and the fact that he was against the class of the world as far as golf goes.

In the nine years preceding Jones' retirement in 1930, he played in 12 Open championships, 9 in the United States and 3 in England.

He kas first or second 11 out of the 12 starts, winning the three British Opens and four U. S. Opens. He was also second four times and two of these victories were plaqoffs.

In the matter of golf scores, the steel shaft removed the club twisting prevalent in the hickory-shaft days and has improved the scoring average of expert golfers at least 10 strokes in a tournament.

Jones played all through his career with the wooden shafts—yet his 36-hole card over the 7000-yard Sunningdale course in England, 66, 68—134, the record for the qualifying rounds of the British Open, still remains after 17 years.

Also outstanding was Bobby's last eight years of competitive golf. He was champion of the United States, either Open or Amateur, or both, for the eight years, from 1923 to 1930, inclusive.

Bladensburg Beats Laurel Five, 22 to 21

Heilly Dissie, with 10 points, led Bladensburg to a 22-to-21 basketball victory over Laurel yesterday at Laurel. The count was knotted at 7-all at the half.

Bladensburg.	G	FG	P	Laurel.	G	FG	P
Groves,f....	1	0	2	Luak,f.....	3	1	7
Heddings,f...	0	0	0	Nicklos,f....	4	1	9
Fitzhugh,f..	3	0	6	Hall,f.....	0	0	0
Thompson,f..	0	0	0	Keth,f.....	0	0	0
Dissie,c.....	5	0	10	Kelly,c.....	0	0	0
Holland,c....	0	0	0	Belt,c.....	0	0	0
Daughan,g...	0	2	2	Baker,g.....	0	0	0
Miller,g.....	0	0	0	Duvall,g.....	1	0	2
Brown,g.....	0	0	0	Peak,g.....	1	0	2
Bickford,g...	1	0	2	Merson,g.....	0	1	1
Redmiles,g...	0	0	0				
Totals....	10	2	22	Totals.....	9	3	21

Score at half—7-7. Referee—Zellidon.

Keith Harder Holds Virginia Scoring Lead

By Barton Pattie

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 (AP).—The State's two leading college basketball scorers—Keith Harder of Virginia and Bill Cantwell of Hampden-Sydney—will wind up their campaigns for the season this week.

Harder, the Cavaliers' spectacular young forward who stepped directly from Tech High School ball in Washington last year into college stardom, is still setting the pace with 219 points in 16 games, while Cantwell is trailing with 193 points in the same number of contests.

Has Two Games Left

Harder gets two more chances to boost his total before the Cavaliers quit the hardwoods for Navy examinations, playing Richmond here Tuesday nad Hampden-Sydney at Charlottesville on Wednesday.

Hampden-Sydney has three more games to go to wind up one of the toughest cage cards ever attempted by a Tiger squad. After the Virginia contest, Hampden-Sydney returns home to entertain Maryland and William and Mary on Friday and Saturday nights.

Virginia's schedule originally called for a game with Bainbride Navy Saturday, but that game has been canceled.

The early termination of the cage season at Virginia and Hampden-Sydney wil lgive William and Mary's sharpshooters a chance to overtake Harder and Cantwell. Ed Holly, Indian guard, is the State's third ranking scorer with 145 points, and he has six more games to go. Willis Dixon o W. & M. has tallied 133 points and Bill irk of the same club has scored 118.

Bill Pickett, Virginia captain, with 140 points; Lucien Burnett, Cavalier guard, with 133, and R. D. McClellan, Emory and Henry, with 109, are the only remaining State college players who have gone over the century marking in scoring.

Gardner of C. U. To Report for Navy Duty Mar. 1

Joseph T. Gardner, graduate manager of athletics at Georgetown University and physical education director of the Army Civilian Training Program there, has been commissioned a lientenant (j.g.) in the Navy and will report to Miami Beach, Fla., for indictrination March 1.

George J. Becker, Georgetown, '34, his assistant, will become director of physical education for civilian students and for the ASTP, the Rev. John J. Kehoe, S. J., faculty director of athletics, announced. The post of graduate manager will be handled by Father Kehoe for the duration.

Gardner was graduated from Hilltop in 1930, after playing on the 1927, '28, and '29 football teams and became football, basketball and baseball coach at Georgetown Prep the following year, producing winning teams for the Little Hoyas until he left for a business career in Philadelphia. He became graduate manager and physical education director at Georgetown in 1942.

Gardner lives at 4104 Military rd. nw., with his wife and three children.

Crowd Makes Calumet Pair 1-4 Favorite

Hialeah Park, Fla., Feb. 7 (AP).—Those in the crowd of 8937 who installed Warren Wright's entry of Sun Again and Mar-Kell favorite at 1 to 4 in the featured Poinciana Purse collected their bets here today, but not as easily as they had expected. The first named was hard ridden by Freddie Smith to triumph by a half length, while Mar-Kell, under Billie Thompson, wound up fourth.

Sun Again, a good second in his recent winter debut, ran the 6½ furlongs in 1:19 while topping Allen T. Simmons' Harvard Square, Herbert M. Woolf's Silvestra lost the place by another half length, with Mar-Kell four lengths farther away.

The winner, as well as Mar-Kell, is a McLennan and Widener eligible. Mar-Kell and Silvestra, both mares, are nominated for next Saturday's Black Helen Handicap of a mile and a furlong. Mar-Kell doubtlessly can better her performance of today. It might be that Jockey Thompson did not think her help was needed when Sun Again moved into command.

Harvard Square set the early pace, slightly in front of Silvestra and Mar-Kell. Sun Again, a bit slower to get started, moved up with a rush around the bend, displaced Harvard Square in the van and held on willingly in their drive to the wire.

Gonzaga Takes Easy Victory Over Devitt

Gonzaga handed Devitt's basketball team a 57-to-39 thumping yesterday at Gonzaga.

Scott Cranston, Purple pivot man, was hotter than a stove and scored 23 points to lead all scorers. Teammate Hal Coakley counted 10 poionts.

The score at the end of the first half was 23 to 22, Gonzaga.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	Devitt.	G	FG	P
Coakley,f....	5	1	11	Finn,f.....	6	1	13
Kennedy,f...	1	0	2	Booth,f.....	2	0	4
Cranston,f..	11	1	23	VanWagner,f.	5	2	12
Kelly,f.....	1	1	3	Terry,c.....	1	1	3
Tancredi,f...	2	2	6	Dorsey,g.....	1	0	2
Burke,f.....	1	0	2	Slaughter,g..	2	1	5
Carroll,c....	3	1	7				
Elsey,g.....	0	0	0	Totals.....	17	5	39
Hickson,g....	0	0	0				
Kellinger,g...	1	1	3				
Totals....	25	7	57				

Score at half—23-22, Gonzaga. Referee—Mitchell.

St. John's Defeats Greenbelt, 33 to 30

St. John's basketball team, with Tony Durkin swishing the nets for 13 points, defeated Greenbelt, 33 to 30, yesterday at St. John's. The Johnnies were out in front, 17 to 16, at half time. "Slim" Fox led the losers with 14 markers.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	Greenbelt.	G	FG	P
Dudley,f....	2	0	4	Fox,f.....	7	0	14
Gletner,f....	5	0	10	Wolfe,f.....	2	0	4
Durkin,c....	5	3	13	Brewer,c....	1	2	4
Cavanaugh,g.	2	0	4	Eshbaugh,g...	4	0	8
Rhodes,g....	0	0	0	Cookson,g....	0	0	0
Gazier,g.....	1	0	2	Palmer,g.....	0	0	0
Totals....	15	3	33	Totals.....	14	2	30

Score at half—17-16, St. John's. Referee—Boyd.

Cavalier Boxers To Meet ions

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 7 ½.—The University of Virginia's undefeated boxing team will close out its 1944 season on Saturday at Penn State. Making their final home appearance before 3000 fans the Cavaliers hammered out a 6-to-4 decision last Saturday night over a Carrier Service Unit from Norfolk.

It was a nip-and-tuck match up to the light-heavy and heavyweight divisions, where Virginia took the last two bouts to forge ahead. Penn State was defeated by Maryland Saturday.

Annapolis Expects Hagberg March 1

The Navy Department announced yesterday that Comdr. O. E. (Swede) Hagberk, the new Naval Academy football coach in everything but official designation, would report for duty at Annapolis March 1. Under the Navy's official routine, the erstwhile Pacific sub skipper must report to the Academy before any formal announcement is made about his assignment.

Tippy Larkin Near Fighting Weight

New oYrk, Feb. 7 (AP).—Tippy Larkin, Garfield, N. P., battler, weighed 140 pounds today for Wednesday's bout with Lulu Constantino—a bout for which Larkin has posted a $1000 forfeit that he will make 137 pounds or less at the official weigh-in on the day of the match.

Constantino, former candy-store clerk, registered 137½.

'Bulldog' Turner Classified 1-A

Abilene, Tex., Feb. 7 (AP).—Clyde (Bulldog) Turner, former Hardin-Simmons University football star and center for the Chicago Bears, has been classified 1-A by his draft board at Snyder, Tex.

AAU Boxing Entries Close Tomorrow

Entries for the senior division, AAU boxing championships, currently underway at Turner's Arena, close tomorrow night at 8:30 at the District Boxing Commission offices. Contestants will be weighed-in and examined between 6:30 and closing time, and pairings for Friday night's program at the arena will be made immediately after.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The Associated Press the other day named a team of Maryland-bred major league stars and challenged any other State to produce a better one. That challenge fell on willing ears. Mr. Perry K. Hamilton of the War Production Board, an unreconstructed Ohioan, says his State can do better and he thumps the tub loudly for Ohio-born ball players.

POVICH

Admittedly Maryland can be proud of its native sons who rose to fame as big leaguers. At first glance it seems futile for any other State to match the imposing array of big league heroes from the Free State. Perhaps we ought to daub in the background of the challenge that went out to the other States from Maryland. Here are the names that were cited:

Catchers—Jimmy Foxx, Wilbert Robinson and Babe Phelps. Pitchers—Left Grove, Babe Ruth, Eddie Rommel, Jack Bently, Johnny Wittig, Lefty Russell, Allen Russell and Tommy Thomas; First Basemen—Jimmy Foxx, Jack Bentley and Butch Schmidt. Second basemen—Max Bishop, Buck Herzofi and Ray Morgan; Shortstops—Chick Fewster, Fritz Maisel and Don Heffner; Third Basemen—Frank Home Run Baker, Jake Flowers and Jimmy Foxx; Outfielders—Babe Ruth, Charley Keller, Bill Nicholson, Bill Lamar, Dick Porter and Joe Kelley.

All of which does not awe Mr. P. K. Hamilton in any degree whatsoever, not even the presence of such three all-times greats as Babe Ruth, Lefty Gomez and Jimmy Foxx on the same team. Mr. Hamilton eagerly stacks up his team of Ohioans against the native sons of any other State, including Maryland, and without apologies.

To match Maryland's big three of Ruth-Grove-Foxx, Hamilton cites Ohio's own big three, "George Sisler at first base, Cy Young pitching and Ed Delehanty in the outfield. We don't even concede that Babe Ruth could hit a ball farther than any man who ever lived, not as long as we have the memory of Ed Delehanty," he says.

Even at first base where Maryland is genuinely proud of its Jimmy Foxx, Mr. Hamilton on behalf of Ohio, concedes nothing. "Who could honestly say that Foxx was as good a first baseman as George Sisler, who could do everything better than Foxx, including hit. Sisler didn't play his baseball in Ohio, but he was born in Manchester and thus we claim him."

In no whit does Mr. Hamilton detract from the skill of Lefty Grove, either. "An outstanding pitcher, to be sure, Grove was. I wish I could claim him for Ohio. But nevertheless we are not exactly out in the cold. We can claim a better pitcher than Grove. Cy Young, who won more games than any other pitcher in major league history. Grove was a fine pitcher, but scarcely in Young's class.

Against Maryland's all-star line-up, Hamilton offers his own imposing list of Ohioans: Catchers—Hank Gowdy, Paddy Livingston, Howard Wakefield and Chief Zimmer. Pitchers—Cy Young, Nick Altrock, Sam Jones, Rube Marquard, George Uhle, Earl Moore, Glenn Lievhart, Al Milner, Steve Sundra, Charles Smith. First basemen—George Sisler, Joe Kuhel. Second basemen—Miller Huggins (he'd be manager of the Ohio team) and Jim Delehanty. Shortstops—Roger Peckinpaugh, Monte Cross and Tommy Leech. Third basemen—Bill Bradley and Jimmy Austin. Outfielders—Ed Delehanty, Elmer Flock, Tommy Henrich, Dick Wakefield (son of the catcher), Joe Vosmik and Dode Paskert.

"Let some other State tie that," says Mr. Hamilton. "And if they can match our big three of Sisler-Young-Delehanty, we'd stop them by demanding they match our fourth big star, Bill Bradley, the greatest third baseman who ever lived."

Pennsylvania will doubtless be heard from in this debate. In fact, we'd say no other State could boast the pitching talent that came from Pennsylvania. That State's "Big Four" would be Christy Mathewson, Eddie Plank, Rube Waddell and Big Ed Walsh, with George Earnshaw as a reserve. And there was a pretty good shortstop from Pennsylvania named Hans Wagner.

In the matter of outfielders, though, we'd have to string along with California, which seems to have a corner on the outfield market. The Golden Gate State could claim the three DiMaggios, Joe, Dominic and Vince, and both of the Meusel brothers, Irish and Bob. Two-thirds of the Lewis-Hooper-Speaker outfield of Red Sox fame were Californians, meaning Duffy Lewis and Harry Hooper. And California can also claim Gabby Cravath. Also a pair of pretty good shortstops named Joe Cronin and Frankie Crosetti, a tolerable second baseman named Tony Lazzeri and the best first baseman of his time, Frank Chance. They would be a fair nucleus.

'Rip' Miller, Clair Bee Touchdown Guests

Lieut. Comdr. Edgar E. (Rip) Miller, line football coach of the United States Naval Academy, and Lieut. Comdr. Clair Bee, former Long Island University coach of basketball, will be honor guests at the Touchdown Club's luncheon today at 12:30 p. m.

Hialeah Park

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Free Duchess	106	Class Book	109
Close Up	111	Miss Freedom	103
*On the Double	98	Valdina Greedy	103
Passan	106	Oh Dinah	109
Guy Hottel	111	Runaire	108
*Navy Bomber	112	Tommy's Girl	109

2—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Persiflage	115	Crestfallen	115
Trust	110	Oildor	115
Patricia P.	110	*Bell Call	110
*Roy Congdon	110	Esdeco	110
Collar Ad	115	Two O'Clock	105
Cling	112	Puckety	115
Black Business	117	†Persandra	105
†Kitty Rose	105	†Darby Darion	115

†C. A. O'Neil, jr., entry.

3—6½; $1500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Restriction	119	Ring Master	114
*Compatriot	114	Yutan	112
Jamoke	117	*Pipeliner	111
Port Marly	116	Teen Age	109
Night Bomber	116		

4—6½; $1500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Amalka	109	Chalengette	110
Danaation	114	Minutnickers	114
Cap Sir	114	Naval Tinty	114
Busy Nine	110	Roman Red	116
Celtics	114		

5—1; $200; 4-yr.-olds up.

Adroit	118	Mintlock	118
Even Stitch	111	Air War	114
Hellovereels	100	Dispose	114
*Valdina Punch	115	Lone Sentry	102
Las. Bubble	102	Morocco Sir	102
Bridlenour	115	Golden Thorn	104

6—¾; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up.

*Lady Liberty	106	Africa Sun	110
Hollywood	102	Bold Salute	112
Sparkling Maid	115	Rurales	112
Johnny Jr.	118	Sedsemoor	112
Queen's Risk	104	Overlin	107
Seamanlike	118		

7—⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up.

Chalata	111	Miss Discovery	113
Matadora	100	Needle Lass	111
Propp Cock	111	Red Rosette	108
*Moocap	108	Hot Stuff	111

8—⅛; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up.

*Pete Gino	111	Lansdale	100
†Star Whiz	113	Knar of Audley	119
Red Dock	113	Anaroom	112
First Draft	117	Heidloca	111
*Riding Light	109	Kantar Run	108

†Palmips and Merryno Maid entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Results

1—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Mervyn Leroy, 112 (Detti) 5.40 3.80 4.30 Maxime, 107 (Craig) 6.40 5.40 Texanician, 114 (Bowles) 3.80 Spring Magic, Lots of Time, Miss Direction, Judge J., Driven Snow, Dustina Jane, Dead Cannon, Adorable also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—⅝; $1400; maiden 3-year-olds.

Lord Cutis, 118 (Gorman)	6.10	5.60	4.30
Sagaro, 118 (Pierson)	20.30	11.10	
Chaseco, 118 (Adams)		9.40	

Free Trade, Cherokee, Lopez, New Flame, Golden Cleats, Silk Air, Valdina Infant, Refrain also ran. Time, 1:28.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $136.10.

3—Nursery course; $1200 2-year-olds.

Thor, 118 (Atkinson)	5.80	4.00	3.10
Ellis, 118 (Gorman)		13.40	5.90
Hi Gallant, 118 (Layton)			3.10

Cran Boat, Sole Survivor, Sly Manners, Expediter, Bee W. Bee, Colonel John, Geronimo, Leyatan, *Mountainerr, *Ringalong, *Ever On also ran. Time, 0:34.

*Field.

4—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

What Happened, 111 (Brks)	3.10	2.30	2.30
Expose, 112 (Claggett)		2.80	2.60
Betty's Beau, 106 (Fratt)			3.00

Valdina Amazon, Speed Hoover, Will Said also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

5—⅞; $1400; maiden 3-year-olds.

Justa Note, 113 (Thompson)	3.30	2.10	2.70
General War, 118 (McCreary)		4.20	3.60
Valdina Brave, 113 (Fratt)			6.30

Crazy Horse, Scottsville, High Clock, Blue Ridge, Safety Match, Jons, Copper Beech, Minstrel Song, Gullah also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.

6—6½; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Rush Act, 109 (McM'lan)	74.00	32.50	10.10
Johnnie J., 111 (Falsaretti)		4.60	4.30
Night Glow, 110 (Eads)			4.50

Stitch Again, Remote Control, Cadmium, The Watch, Blue Pom, Happy Pilot also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.

7—6½; $3500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

†Sun Again, 119 (F.A.Smith)	2.50	2.10	out
Harvard Square, 113 (Adams)		2.10	out
Silvestra, 108 (Atkinson)			out

Birch Rod, Mar-Kell, Sir Marlboro also ran. Time, 1:19.

†Calumet Farm entry.

8—1⅛; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

W. H. Kelly, 111 (Carella)	10.60	5.10	4.10
Betty's Boy, 122 (Lindberg)		5.20	3.50
Justinian II, 112 (Permane)			4.60

Miami Springs, Muchr, Ransom, Bottle Imp, Star Bien, The Thane, Clip Clop, Guerrilon, Feast II also ran. Time, 1:52.

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tetradan	115	Free Spender	119
Wise Hobby	115	Albino	112
*Juanita M.	105	Yarn Spinner	115
St. Jock	115	*Jubilargo	110
*Alcinous	110	War Wise	110
Blossom Queen	110	*River Lass	105
*Tower Lass	105	*Bolute	105
Yannie Sid	115	*Merry Saxon	107

2—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

*Beth B.	112	Connaught	124
Valdina Spires	108	Spirit	108
*Flashtown	113	*Gummed Up	118
Dogged	108	*Proud Sister	114
Palturf	110	Darby Dismay	113
*Vencf	123	Enthrall	118
Ball Baby	118	Victory Play	111
*Dark Stream	110	Styx	116

3—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; maidens.

*Her Boy	119	Henderson	119
Charnock	124	Air Raider	126
Viva Voce	126	Dorothys Boy	124
Giant Star	119	*Dehaven	121
Brooke Argo	124	*Stern Stuff	119
Ginos Alley	121	Speed Ball	124

4—¼; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Dimit	120	†Pomeroy	115
†Gold Thread	115	†Motie Brand	120
King Appell	115	†Count Esmer	115
Wise Admiral	120	Misty Fox	120
Ricks Raft	115		

†Forestiere entry.

‡Bert Pomeroy entry.

5—1⅛; $1000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

*Hi Henry	112	*Little Steve	118
†Historic	113	†Dredge Chain	113
Darby Divot	115	Shining Chance	115
Guante	115	For Freedom	115

†Doc Stable entry.

6—1-70; $3500; 3-year-olds; handicap.

†High Harp	108	†Gay Bit	122
†Sunnip	110	Alamein	108
K. Cup Cake	106	‡Ideal Gift	110
Everget	112	Birthmark	104
‡Rover	118	Weyanoke	122
‡Apple Knocker	114	Evelyn Rolls	112

†J. Emery entry.

‡Coldstream Stud Stable entry.

‡Bobsnet Stable entry.

7—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Spy Snare	113	*Miss Daunt	106
Eugene	113	Enterita	108
Cheese Straw	115	Brownie	115
Take Away	113	*Chipamink	108

8—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

*Henry Penny	110	Jean La Belle	111
*Play Grier	115	Brown Gown	115
Black Object	112	Little Minx	115
In the Air	115	*Whosyourgal	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Bolute, Albino, Free Spender.
2—Connaught, Styx, Venci.
3—Air Raider, Stern Stuff, Charnock.
4—Wise Admiral, Misty Fox, Dimit.
5—Little Steve, Granite, Historic.
6—GAY BIT, Weyanoke, Coldstream entry.
7—Brownie, Eugene, Take Away.
8—Black Object, Whosyourgal, Little Minx.

—Louisville Times (F).

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS

1—Navy Bomber, Free Duchess, Valdina Greedy.
2—Federe, Black Business, Cling.
3—Jamoke, Compatriot, Pipeliner.
4—CHALLENGETTE, Cap Sir, Busy Nine.
5—Valdina Punch, Even Stitch, Mintlock.
6—Johnny Jr., Rurales, Sparkling Maid.
7—Red Rosette, Neddie Lass, Miss Discovery.
8—Knar of Audley, Riding Light, Landslide.

—Louisville Times (F).

Post's Consensus

AT HIALEAH PARK

1—Oh Dinah, Close Up, Passan.
2—Cling, Esdeco, Trust.
3—Jamoke Compatriot, Restriction.
4—CAP SIR, Challengette, Naval Tinty.
5—Adroit, Valdina Punch, Bridleour.
6—African Sun, Sparkling Maid, Johnny Jr.
7—Neddie Lass, Chalata, Red Rosette.
8—Pete Gino, Knar of Audley, First Draft.

BE RIGHT · · · DRINK LIGHT
KING
Rich Flavor
in a Whisky that's
Light as a Whisper
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK with WAR BONDS
KING BLACK LABEL
Blended Whisky, 86 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 57 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.
OPA CEILING PRICES
Washington, D. C.
$3.18 4/5 Quart
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BROWN FORMAN KING Black Label BLENDED WHISKY
BLENDED AND BOTTLED BY BROWN FORMAN INCORPORATED AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY
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57½% Grain and Cane Products Neutral Spirits
The Lansdowne Distillery
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A MAN'S WHISKEY
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Radio Programs

Tuesday, Feb. 8 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630KC	WRC 980KC	WOL 1250KC	WTOP 1500KC
News, 6, 7, 8:45, Prelude, 6:05 Brookshire, 7:10-7:45, 8-8 Mahoney, 7:45.	News 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Your Timekeeper, Bill Henson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Patrol to 8:30 Art Brown, 8:35-9:30 News at 9:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30	Corn Time, 5:45, 6:45, Godfrey, 7-9, News, 8:45, 7:30 & 8.
9:00—Breakfast Club	Mirth and	Art Brown	Godfrey News
9:15—Breakfast Club	and Madness	At the Organ	Home Service D'ly
9:30—Breakfast Club	News Banghart	Listen, Ladies!	American School
9:45—Breakfast Club	Sound Stage	Listen, Ladies!	of the Air
10:00—Sweet River	Lora Lawton	News: Ladies!	Valiant Lady
10:15—Pin Money	Robert St. John	Mr. Moneybags	Kitty Foyle
10:30—Pin Money	Helpmate	Linda's First Love	The Open Door
10:45—Listening Post	Music Room	Mary Foster	Bach Children
11:00—Breakfast	Road of Life	News: A Gaeth	Honeymoon Hill
11:15— at Sardi's	Vic and Sade	Ice Cubes & Marg.	Second Husband
11:30—W Kiernan	Brave Tomorrow	Morning Serenade	Bright Horizon
11:45—Baby Institute	David Harum	What's Your Idea	Aunt Jenny
12:00—News Allen	Ease News: Music	News, Music	Kate Smith Speaks
12:15—Little Show	Devotions	Music Mixers	Big Sister
12:30—Farm and	Matinee Today	Marine Band	Helen Trent
12:45— Home Hour	Matinee Today	Marine Band	Our Gal Sunday
1:00—Bankhage	Mary Mason	News: Ray Dady	Life Beautiful
1:15—Pin Money	Mary Mason	Scratches: Hodges	Ma Perkins
1:30— " "	Treasury Parade	Luncheon With	Bernadine Flynn
1:45—Open House	Carey Longmire	Lopez	The Goldbergs
2:00—Rodriguez	Guiding Light	Russ Hodges	Young Dr Malone
2:15—School Pgm.	Today's Children	Russ Hodges	Joyce Jordan
2:30—Ladies Be	Light of World	Compton: Russ	We Love & Learn
2:45— Seated	Church Hymns	Hodges	Perry Mason
3:00—Milton Downey	American Woman	Russ Hodges	Mary Marlin
3:15—True Story	Mo Perkins	Russ Hodges	Janice Grey
3:30— " "	Pepper Young	Russ Hodges	Now and Forever
3:45—"Jack Little"	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	News for Women
4:00—News Allen	Backstage Wife	News Background	Broadway
4:15—Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Matinee: News
4:30—"Time" News	Lorenzo Jones	Treasure	Texas Rangers
4:45—Music	Widow Brown	Island	Texas Rangers
5:00—Terry & Pirates	Girl Marries	Cocktail Capers	Fun With Dunn
5:15—Music	Portia Faces Life	Archie Andrews	Fun With Dunn
5:30—J. Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	News, Compton	Stump Us Club
5:45—Cap. Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Superman	Amer. Women
6:00—Battle's News	News: Beatty	Sports Resume	Fallon-Costello
6:15—News, Sports	Musicade	News Compton	Edwin C. Hill
6:30—Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	"Front Page"	"6:30 Show"
6:45—Request Guest	Lowell Thomas	Music	News: Harsch
7:00—Mills Music	Fred Waring	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	I Love a Mystery
7:15—Amer. Music	News of the World	Johnson Family	Harry James Or.
7:30—Dream House	Ronald Colman	Confidentially	American
7:45—Dream House	Show	Jan Garber Orch.	Melody Hour
8:00—News	Johnny Presents:	Melodic Gems	Big Town
8:15—Lum n Abner	Ginny Simms	Fulton Oursler	Big Town
8:30—Duffy's	A Date With	Pick and Pat	Judy Canova
8:45— Tavern	Judy	Time	Show: News
9:00—Famous Jury	Mystery Theater	Gabriel Heatter	Burns and
9:15— Trials	" "	Believe It or Not	Allen
9:30—Spotlight	Fibber McGee	American Forum	Report to the
9:45— Bands	and Molly	of the Air	Nation
10:00—R. G. Swing	Bob Hope	" "	Washington
10:15—Ches. Bowles	Bob Hope	Modern Melodies	at War
10:30—National	Red Skelton	San Quentin	Sen. H. Kilgore
10:45— Radio Forum	Red Skelton	On the Air	Checque Music
11:00—News, Allen	News: Music	News: B. Repaid	Calmer & Howe
11:15—Hour of	Phelps Adams	Fulton Lewis Jr.	Arch McDonald's
11:30— Dreams	Words at	Sinfonietta	Moon Dial
11:45— " "	War	Unity Viewpoint	Jimmy Dorsey Or.

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

The Listening Post—New series of 15-minute dramatizations of fiction and non-fiction works. Today's is "Marcha," short story by George Lyveridge. WMAL—10:45 a. m.

Beethoven's Concerto No. 5 in E flat major is played on records by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Arjur Schnabel as piano soloist, Frederick Stock conducting. WINX—11:05 a. m.

"A Connecticut Yankee" is dramatized with Bob Burns, Ronald Colman. WRC—7:30 p. m.

Eileen Farrell sings "My Heart Tells Me," "When I Grow Too Old to Dream" and "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name," on the "American Melody Hour." WTOP—7:30 p. m.

Duffy's—Major Bowes gratifies a suppressed ambition to play the zither in public as Ed "Archie" Gardner's guest. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

The soldier vote is debated by Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Representatives Charles W. Vursell of Illinois, Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico and Howard J. Murray of Wisconsin on "American Forum of the Air." WOL—9:30 p. m.

Ginger Rogers guests with Bob Hope, Jerry Colonna, Frances Langford, Vera Vague and Stan Kenton's orchestra on the "Pepsodent Show." WRC—10 p. m.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore (Democrat) of West Virginia speaks on "The Need for a Federal Ballot for Soldiers." WTOP—10:30 p. m.

National Radio Forum—Senators James M. Mead of New York and James E. Murray of Montana discuss "Helping the Small Business Man." WMAL—10:30 p. m.

Canada Lee plays George Washington Carver in a dramatization of the great Negro scientist's life, with Fredric March as narrator. WRC—11:30 p. m.

(WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on the hour and every available half-hour.)

Station WINX, Tuesday, February 8, 1944—E. W. T.—320 W.—1340 K.C.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Newsreel.
6:30 Jerry Strong.
9:05 Strong and Johnson.
9:30 Traffic Court.
10:05 Music Hall
11:05 Symphony Hour.

AFTERNOON
12:05 Luncheon Music.
1:05 Music and Sports.
5:05 Music Hall.

EVENING
6:00 Sports Today.
6:15 Dinner Music.
7:05 Larry Stewart.
7:15 Tax Advisor.
7:30 Back Home Hour.
8:05 Christian Science Lecture.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 Concert Hour.
10:30 Traffic Court.
11:05 USO Dance.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.

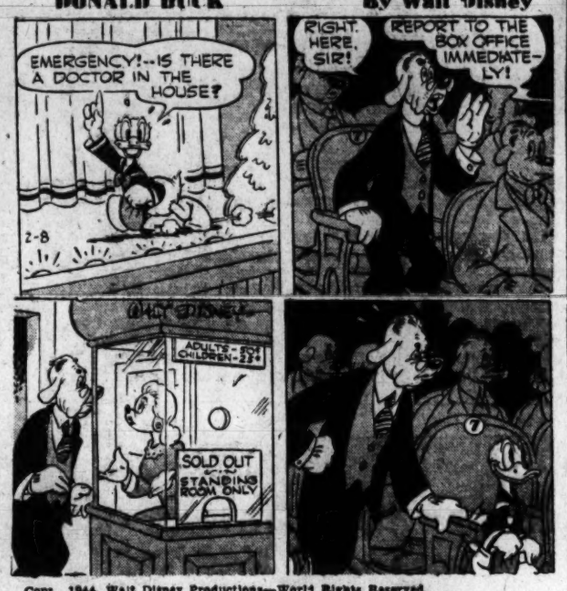
Station WWDC, Tuesday, February 8, 1944—E. W. T.—320 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.
6:35 News: Don Ball.
6:45 Dale Crowley.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
10:00 Bing Crosby.
10:20 Irving Miller Orch.
10:30 Alice Lane.
11:30 Jim Jam Session.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Password Please.
12:30 Dixieland Jamboree.
1:00 Blessed Eventer.
1:20 Concert Hour.
2:00 Pan-Americana.
2:30 Sweet and Swing.
3:00 1450 Club.
5:00 Band of the Day.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Victory Vaudeville.

EVENING
6:00 Melody Lane.
6:15 Walter Reed Boys.
6:30 Varieties in Rhythm.
6:45 Boothby-Mansell.
7:00 Romantic Rendezvous.
7:30 Tommy Dorsey.
7:30 X. Cugat.
8:00 Glenn Miller Orch.
8:30 Vaughn Monroe Orch.
9:00 Treasury Star Parade.
9:15 Richard Eaton.
9:30 Harry Horlick Orch.
10:00 Hits of the Day.
10:30 Miracles of Faith.
10:40 Rhapsody in Rhythm.
11:00 Ball Revue.
11:30 News: Stardust.
12:00 Midnite Dancing Party

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney


EMERGENCY!--IS THERE A DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE?
RIGHT. HERE, SIR!
REPORT TO THE BOX OFFICE IMMEDIATELY!
SOLD OUT STANDING ROOM ONLY
ADULTS-50¢ CHILDREN-22¢

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — "Chain of Command" — By Milton Caniff

THIS IS A BIG JOB COMING UP, FLIP... THEY'RE GOING TO WANT MIRACLES DISHED OUT LIKE HAMBURGERS...
I KNOW THAT, SIR!
YOU'D BETTER GET OVER TO INDIA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE—AND YOU'LL NEED A PERSONAL LEGMAN...WHOM DO YOU WANT?
I'LL TAKE FLIGHT OFFICER LEE, SIR... HE NEEDS THAT SORT OF EXPERIENCE!
THE ADJUTANT HAS YOUR ORDERS... HERE ARE THE REPORTS AND PERSONAL MESSAGES I'D LIKE YOU TO HANDLE OFFICIALLY...
THAT WILL BE ALL YOU'LL NEED FROM ME, FLIP... NOW, YOU MAY REPORT TO LT. TUCKER AND GET YOUR BRIEFING REGARDING THE ARMY NURSES AND WACS YOU'LL MEET IN INDIA!...

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

THERE GOES OUR LAST PAGE, RICK! WHAT DO WE DO NOW?... START BURNING THE FURNITURE?
I'VE GOT A BETTER IDEA, GYPSY! COME HERE!
IT GETS COLD AT NIGHT ON THE DESERT!--THE NATIVES TAUGHT US SOME TRICKS ON KEEPING SNUG...!
BUT THIS IS MY OWN IDEA..!
WHY!--YOU--!!

MICK — Explanation — By Lank Leonard

TOM—THAT FLYER IS FEELIN' A LOT BETTER THIS MORNIN'! HE WANTS HIS CLOTHES!
OKAY—I'LL BRING 'EM IN TO HIM!
—AND HERE'S YOUR WALLET, SIR—IT DROPPED OUT OF ONE OF YOUR POCKETS!—A PICTURE FELL OUT, TOO—I PUT IT INSIDE!
OH, BOY—THANKS! THAT PICTURE IS MY LUCKY CHARM!
I-I COULDN'T HELP BUT LOOK AT IT, SIR—WHEN I PICKED IT UP! I-IS THE GIRL Y-YOUR-AH—
OH, NO—SHE'S A FRIEND OF A FRIEND OF MINE—HE'S A CAPTAIN IN THE MEDICAL CORPS—A DOCTOR! WE JUST POSED THIS WAY FOR A GAG!
HE TOOK THIS THE DAY HE INTRODUCED ME TO HER—DOWN AT MY OLD BASE IN AUSTRALIA! DO YOU WANT TO HEAR WHY I CALL IT MY LUCKY CHARM?
G-SURE!

MR. AND MRS. — The War on the Icebox Front — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

OH, VI! ANYTHING IN THE ICEBOX TO EAT?
YES, BUT—PLEASE—
YOU MEAN EVERYTHING IS RATIONED?
YES, OF COURSE. WHAT IS IT YOU WANT TO EAT?
I DON'T CARE WHAT I EAT SO LONG AS IT'S SOMETHING GOOD
WELL, TELL ME WHAT IT IS YOU WANT
WELL, RATIONED OR NOT RATIONED, WE GOT TO EAT
YOU DON'T HAVE TO EAT. REMEMBER THERE'S A WAR ON. COME TO BED!

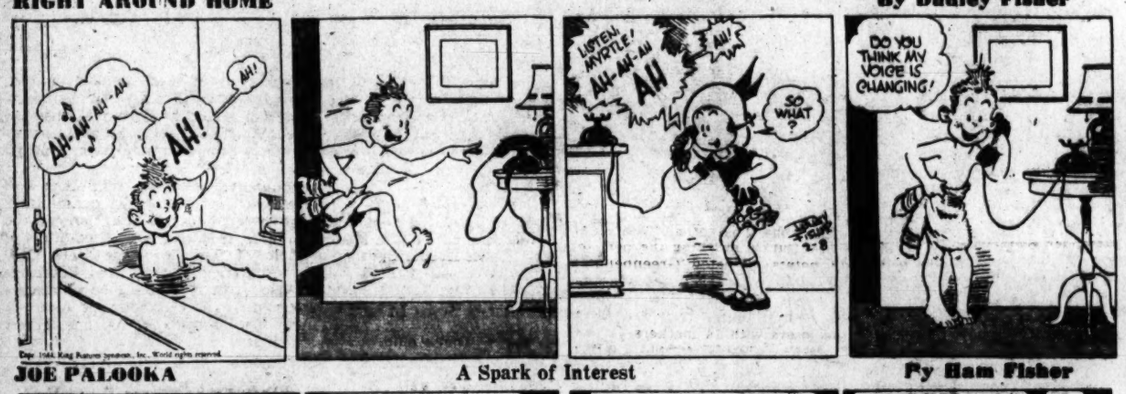
DIXIE DUGAN — A Favorite Patron — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Clues — By Frank Martinek

CHIEF, YOU SAY YOU FOUND THE SCARLET THREAD AND THREE BOXES HERE?
YES, SIR. I SUSPECT SOMEONE CLIMBED OVER THE TRANSOM TO TRY TO OPEN THE DOOR FROM THE INSIDE!
BUT WE SUBSTITUTED A PHONEY KEY SOMETIME AGO...WE WERE AFRAID THIS VERY THING WOULD HAPPEN!
RED, GET ME MY FUMER!!
AYE, AYE, SIR!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

JOE PALOOKA — A Spark of Interest — By Ham Fisher



JANE ARDEN — I Only Need Collateral — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

I GUESS HE WON'T EAT IT.
UH--I S'POSE YOU NOTICED MY SLING--OR DIDN'T YA--WELL--THEY SAID I'D NEVER BE ABLE T'FIGHT AGAIN--
BUT I DID AND WILL--I KAYOED A BIG GUY ON BOARD THE OTHER DAY--NEVER HIT ANYBODY AS HARD IN MY LIFE--A GERMAN U-BOAT GUY.
I HAD T'PUT THE SLING ON AGAIN--BUT I'LL BE OKAY--IT'S YOUR STROKE OF MIND I THINK. YOU CAN BE CURED. I ALWAYS SAY, IF YOU WANT TO.
NO KIDDING--TELL ME ABOUT THE FIGHT--

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

YOU SEE, THIS AD? NO MONEY NEEDED—
IT SOUNDS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE—BUT—
I THOUGHT WE'D SEE HIM ABOUT IT BEFORE WE PUT HIS AD IN THE PAPER—
DON'T TELL ME THERE'S AN ANSWER TO MY AD ALREADY?
WE WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THIS WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY OURSELVES, MR. BLUE—I MEAN REEB-LY!
HONEY CHILE THINKS IT WON'T COST ANYTHING—
YOU MAKE MONEY IN COPPER MINES THESE DAYS—YOU DON'T SPEND IT—
THAT'S WHY I'M EXPANDING MY HOLDINGS—I NEED COLLATERAL. I DON'T WANT YOUR MONEY!
YOU SEE, SUSAN?

WINNIE WINKLE — Familiarity Breeds Contempt — By Branner

GO ON--STEVE! BEFORE THE BOCHE SOLDIERS--FIND YOU HERE--!
AND LEAVE YOU HOLDING THE SACK? NOT A CHANCE, YVETTE!
DO NOT BE THE BEEG FOOL! YOU HAVE YET WORK TO DO! EEF THEY CATCH YOU, THEY KEEL YOU!--ME THEY CANNOT HURT---ANYMORE!
HIDE EEN THE TOWN UNTIL THE DARK---THEN--TRY TO REACH THE SEASHORE--GO! BON Voyage!--STEVE!...
GOODBYE--SOLDIER! AND--THE SAME TO YOU!--BON VOYAGE--!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

A FINE MESS! ORDINARILY I'D BE TICKLED PINK BEING INVITED TO DINNER BY LOIS—BUT WITH THAT BRAT, SUSIE, AROUND TRYING TO PROVE I'M SUPERMAN, HOW CAN A CHAP ENJOY HIMSELF!
AS HE APPROACHES LOIS' APARTMENT, HIS SUPER SENSITIVE HEARING PICKS UP A FAMILIAR VOICE FROM WITHIN...
AUNTIE LOIS FIXED THINGS FINE! SHE PHONED SHE'S COMING HOME LATE FOR DINNER, 'CAUSE SHE'S GOING TO THAT OL' ROTTEN TENEMENT BUILDING FOR A STORY...
THAT GIVES ME A BRIGHT IDEA! AFTER ALL, WHAT BETTER WAY IS THERE OF TRICKING UNCLE CLARK INTO SHOWING HE'S SUPERMAN--
THAN BY TELLING HIM THAT AUNTIE LOIS IS IN TERRIBLE DANGER!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

THE EX-CHAMP'S MANAGER ISN'T LETTING THE REPORTERS IN, KING!
NO INTERVIEWS, BOYS! IGOR'S STILL UNCONSCIOUS!
THAT GUY WAS UNCONSCIOUS BEFORE TH' MATCH STARTED!
YEAH! IF TH' STUMBLEBUM TRIES FIGHTIN' HERE AGAIN, HE'LL BE BOOED OUT OF TH' RING!
"TOBY"... "TOBY"!
GOSH, KING!.. IGOR WAS HURT BAD...! LOOK AT HIS SHOULDERS!

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Paul Porter Is Slated For Democrats' Publicity

Paul Porter is slated to resign as assistant to Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson to succeed Charles Michelson as director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee. Robert E. Hannegan, committee chairman, offered him the job yesterday and Porter indicated his desire to take it. However, Vinson doesn't want to lose Porter and, it's reported, he may not give him a release unless he's ordered to. Porter has strong White House backing for the political job. If Porter goes to the committee it's likely that Jack Huson, president of Commodity Credit Corp., who recently was sidetracked by War Foods Boss Marvin Jones, will succeed him.

It is significant that Porter is a strong backer of Vice President Wallace for renomination.

SOUP'S ON: On the menu of the Senate Office Building cafeteria the other day under soups was "Puree of Mangle." . . . Foreign Economic Administration occupies temporary buildings T and U on Constitution ave. The other day several FEA officials in U building at 12th and Constitution ave. wanted to go to the Social Security Building. They called for a car, but they were told it was against the rules to take a car from U building. So the men walked to T building at 14th and Pennsylvania and got a car that whizzed past Tempo T on its way to Social Security. That's an example of red tape at its reddest.

The government of Iran is recruiting several top United States employes to help it administer its affairs. Donald Tribon of War Production Board's field office, and John Hutchinson of WPB's fiscal office, are among those who are goiong to the Middle East country. . . . A petition has been sent to the White House signed by 21 far Western members of Congress demanding that War Relocation be transferred to an established department and that Administrator Dillion Myer be removed. Ten others refused to sign the paper because it demanded that Myer be fired . . . Lieut. Col. Charles E. Martin is the new chief of the merged civilian and industrial personnel divisions in War's transportation office . . . Mrs. Edna Bowie, a messenger in Navy Ordnance, buys a $150 war bond each month.

The Byrd Economy Committee will demand that waste paper be disposed of in a uniform manner by Federal agencies outside Washington. It hopes to get the Procurement Division, tha handles waste paper here, to administer the problem. The committee also has reports of waste paper being burned by agencies outside the District, which it is looking into . It was instrumental in cracking wide open the smelly conditions surrounding the mishandling of waste paper here that has already brought about the arrest of seven persons and there may be others. Yesterday the Procurement Division canceled its contract with Penn Paper which handles the disposal here, and asked for new bids. Bids will be closed on February 3. 6

This column has received many inquiries from Federal employes in the military services seeking information on what has happened to their friends in the service. Similar inquiries are made by Federal workers. All this has given me an idea. I'll be glad to use a column frequently on Federal employes in the service. All I need is the information. So, fi you think this is a good idea, please send me in writing a brief line on what your friends are doing in the service, where they are, their ranks, etc. Inductions, promotions, decorations and the like will be used. In brief, any news on any former Washington employe in any branch of the service. Be sure to include the employe's agency.

The House yesterday passed and sent to the White House the bill which will relieve the 128 charwomen at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from repaying the Government more than $7200 in salary overpayments. Still on the payroll are 116 of the charwomen some of whom owe the Government more than $100. The women were paid more than the law allows through a mistake in the bureau's accounting division. The comptroller general ruled that the women must repay the overpayments and they had started to pay them back from their meager checks when the matter was brought to light by The Post.

Bessie Bogges, War Department's health specialist, advises Pentagoners to eat a substantial breakfast to prevent 10 and 11 pick-ups of crackers and drinks. . . . Civil Service wants substitute railway clearks. Base pay is $1850 plus $615 additional for a 48-hour week. . . . Flying clubs in the Federal service are being revived since CAA dropped its curb on flight training. . . . Central Administrative Services has started an employe suggestion program. Prizes are a meritorious promotion and a certificate of citation, second is $25 in cash and a similar certificate and third is a certificate. Ephraim Jacobs is committee chairman.

Alexandria Club Boosts Bond Sales

A prescription for success in bond sales by organizations was developed in Alexandria this week by the Hillside Garden Club of the Rosemont section of the city, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Edward Elliott MacMorland, co-chairman of women's activities during the Fourth War Loan with Mrs. T. Clifton Howard, general chairman on the Alexandria War Finance Committee.

Mrs. MacMorland, wife of Brigadier General MacMorland, reported that the club of 18 members sold $3425 in bonds and $21.30 in stamps during the two days the group was in charge of a booth in a local store.

Mrs. W. J. Lettice, president of the club, reported that in addition $4025 in bonds was invested by members and their families while $1400 was subscribed through over-the-counter sales to the public.

Collision Injures 2

An automobile collision resulting in the injury of two persons and a second accident reported to be a hit and run case were reported in Alexandria yesterday.

Taken to the Alexandria Hospital on Sunday night were Lewis N. Dixon, 50, of 1201 Prince st., Alexandria, and Mrs. Billy Washington, 45-year-old Negro woman reported by police to be a resident of 5 Logan Circle nw., Washington, who were injured in a collision at Gibbon and Patrick sts., Alexandria. Police said that the woman was a passenger in a car driven by James H. Green, Negro laborer who gave his address as Highland Park, Md. Dixon was driving his own car.

The hit and run accident was reported by Emma K. Henderson of the Dixie Pig Trailer Camp on the Mount Vernon Highway. She said she was driving east on King st. when he car was struck by an automobile occupied by two men who failed to stop.

Draft Boards Meet

Charles A. Davis, chairman of the Alexandria Selective Service Board, announced last night that officials of northern Virginia boards assembled in Alexandria yesterday to discuss the new system of induction with a representative from Selective Service headquarters for the State of Virginia in Richmond.

The following fathers were inducted on January 27 and are due to report on February 17 for Army duty: Leonard Leroy Layman, Edward David Weller, Albert Ray Thoomas, jr., Walter J. Mayo, Albert William Rouff, Vincent Marsel Curtis, John Haley Morris, Edward B. Taylor, Perrin Holmes Lowery. Fathers entering the Navy from Alexandria are: Nicholas Joseph Lafragiola, William Michael Smith, Lester Francis Smith.

Christ Church At Rockville Free of Debt

The mortgage on the parish hall of Shrist Episcopal Church, Rockville, Md., was burned at services in the church Sunday morning, freeing the church of indebtedness. Edward L. Stock, senior warden, applied the match.

The experiences were conducted by Cannon G. Freland Peter, acting rector. The Rev. Raymond P. Black, rector, who is now a chaplain in the Navy, was among several clergymen who spoke.

There was special music by the choir under direction of Wilhelmina Lee Allnutt.

Among the ministers present were the Rev. Frank J. Bohanon, formerly rector of St. John's Church, Olney, now head of the Washington Diocesan Council; the Rev Clyde Brown, head of missionary work in the Washington Diocese, and Dean Jones of the Northern Convocation.

Recreational Meeting

Ruth Clifton, advocate of adolescent participation in formulating recreational programs for young people, will address the students of Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville, Md., at 2:30 p. m. today and meet with the Rockville Recreation Council and the student council ow the high school at 7:30 p. m.

Miss Clifton, who is only 18, has traveled over the country promoting the "Moline Plan," named for her home town of Moline, Ill.

Deputies Named

Sheriff Robert W. Farmer has appointed five more special deputy sheriffs. They are: Arthur R. Foltz, George S. Keesee, Howard C. Pendergraph, Howell M. Reeder and Fred Skinn.

Reeves Commissioned

John Ruel Reeves of 4810 Wellington dr., Chevy Chase, Md., has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy, and ordered to report at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., February 28. Reeves has been United States commissioner for the District of Maryland for three years. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee for Montgomery County.

Ship Worker Drowned

Baltimore, Feb. 7 (AP).—William J. Grob, 38, inspector at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, was drowned today when he fell from the Number One way.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

I'm glad that punching bag is taking our son's attention away from those imaginary pixies and things he says hang around our house. But ask him to lay off awhile . . .
THUD THUD!
ThudThudThud!
Until I check these estimates on that proposed river dam . . .
I'll call to him. I think Jane is down there, too.
Thud!
Thud!
Thud!
Barnaby! Jane! Go outdoors and play for a while.
And when my Fairy Godfather finds out where the invisible leprechaun is training, he—
Listen, Barnaby . . . I think that's your mother calling us.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Navy Hospital 'Grads' Include 2 D. C. WAVES

Two Washingtonians weer among the 224 WAVES graduated yesterday afternoon from the new Hospital Corps School at the United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md.

K They are Mary Eileen Dunnigan, 3804 Window pl, nw., and Cecelia Maxine Hlabanja, 1314 Massachusetts ave. se.

The women were the first graduating class in the newly commissioned hospital corps.

In the class 22 women finished the intensive four-wek course with the rating of pharmacist's mate, third class; 146 as hospital apprentice, first class, and 56 as hospital apprentice, second class.

ReRad Admiral C. W. O. Bunker, Medical Corps, U. S. N., medical officer in command of the National Naval Medical Center, and Capt. W. J. C. Agnew, Medical Corps, U. S. N., addressed the graduates.

Certificates were presented by Capt. John Harper, U. S. N., medical officer in command of the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda.

Tribute was paid to the graduates by Commander Warren G. Wieand, Medical Corps, U. S. N., executive officer of the school, who declared in view of the fact that only a minority of the students had previous experience in fields related to medicine, exceptionally good grades were made.

Lieut. Charles B. Robinson, Chaplain Corps, USNR, gave the invocation and the benediction was said by Lieut. Gordian V. Ehrlacher, Chaplain Corps, USNR.

FOR ITCHING OF MINOR SKIN RASHES
get this medicated powder. Contains ingredients often recommended by many specialists for simple rashes, diaper rash and chafing. Mexsana soothes and forms coat of protection on tender skin. Costs little. Always demand Mexsana.

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER —Nutritious!

HEADACHE from Anxiety
After hours of anxiety, a headache is the last straw. But it quickly yields to Capudine, which also soothes nerves upset by the pain. Capudine is liquid. No waiting for it to dissolve before or after taking. So it's really quick. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c.
CAPUDINE

Worry of FALSE TEETH
Slipping or Irritating?
Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wabbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

RED—ITCHY—SCALY ECZEMA
Effective Home Treatment Promptly Relieves Torture!
First applications of wonderful soothing medicated Zemo—a doctor's formula—promptly relieve the itching and burning and also help heal the red, scaly skin. Amazingly successful for over 35 years! First trial of marvelous clean, stainless liquid Zemo convinces. All drug stores. In 3 sizes. → ZEMO

Relief At Last For Your Cough
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

In NEW YORK
HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th STREET AT BROADWAY
TIMES SQUARE
ROOMS with BATH AND RADIO
Circulating Ice Water
HOME OF BILLY ROSE'S DIAMOND HORSESHOE
New York's Record-breaking Night Club
Daily rates from $3

Fairfax to Send Delegation on Annexation

Members of the Fairfax County board of supervisors will go to Richmond tomorrow to attend public hearings on the anexation bills now before the State Assembly. The delegation will be headed by G. Walace Carper, chairman of the board.

Fairfax County residents are said to be interested in the Robert J. McCandlish bill, in view of the movement recently launched by the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, urging the city council to proceed with filing an anexation suit against the county in an effort to incorporate into the city limits some of the residential territory in Fairfax County.

The board of sueprvisors is considering requesting their representatives in the Legislature to introduce legislation settip up machinery allowing the county to hold a referendum as to the feasibility of incorporating the county, as one means of forestalling any further annexation of county territory. Such legislation is similar to a measure passed some years ago, permitting Arlington County to vote on incorporation, it is said.

County officials point out that the loss in State funds through incorporation will be offset by the tax revenue now derived from the territory proposed to be annexed by Alexandria.

24 Herds Lead in Fat

Twenty-four herds consisting of 962 cows were on test in Fairfax County Dairy Herd Improvement Association No. 1, in January, the average production of the association being 721.6 pounds of milk and 21.91 pounds of butterfat.

The five leading herds in milk production were owned by Marvin Perkins, G. M. James, Middleton Brothers, Allen Bradley and B. H. Bready, and Perkins, James, Bradley, Middleton Brothers and George R. Bready owned the five high herds in butterfat production.

The Perkins herd of grade Holsteins and registered Holsteins topped the association with an average production of 1284 6 pounds of milk and 44.69 pounds of butterfat. Grade Holsteins in the G. M. James' herd lead in individual honors with productions of 2142 pounds of milk and 82.9 pounds of butterfat, respectively.

The average production of Association No. 2 was 604 pounds of milk and 24.95 pounds of butterfat. 24 herds consisting of 1037 cows being on test.

The herd of D. O. Hileman topped in milk production with an average of 968.5 pounds, and other herds among the first five were owned by Granville Berry, Johnson & Wimsatt, Mark Turner and C. T. Rice

Hileman's herd also lead in butterfat production with 40.54 pounds, and the herds of B. F. Salsbury, Granville Berry, C. T. Rice and George O. Sutton placed among the first five.

A grade Holstein owned by Hileman topped in butterfat production with 100.6 pounds, and a grade Holstein in the District of Columbia Workhouse herd lead in milk honors with a production of 1987 pounds.

Draft Appeal Decisions

Decisions of various appeal boards during the past week upheld the Fairfax County (Va.) Selective Service Board in one decision and reversed two others, board officials announced yesterday.

Charles R. McCalley, jr., Route 1, Alexandria, a mechanic employed by TWA Airlines, was continued in 1-A on appeal by the Board of Appeals No. 3 of Missouri.

Carson B. Newman, McLean, station agent, Eastern Airlines, wos given a 2-A classification by the Board of Appeals No. 4 of Florida, and Clarence H. Bowers, Route 3, Alexandria, was granted a 2-A classification by the Board of Appeals No. 2-A of Maryland.

Board of Appeals No. 3 of Virginia, reviewing the case of Curtis Trimmer, West Falls Church, examiner for the Social Security Board, who was given a 3-D classification, but reversed itself in the case of Jerome N. Lopes, Washington, multigraph operator, Treasury Department, who held a 3-D classification on appeal, and placed Lopes in 1-A.

Review of the cases of Trimmer and Lopes had been requested by the Government appeal agent, through State headquarters.

Alexandria Group Seeks Change in Political Setup

A working committee of Alexandria (Va.) residents has been named to direct the activities of the newly formed Citizens Committee to promote a change in the city council from the ward system to representation at large. Appointments were announced by Robert G. Whitton, Alexandria Hospital administrator, who this month completed his term of office as president of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce.

The committee is now circulating a petition to be presented to State Senator Andrew W. Clarke of the Twenty-ninth Virginia district and Wilson Selden Washington, delegate from Alexandria to the Virginia House of Delegates, asking that they introduce into the State Legislature an enabling act permitting the voters of Alexandria to cast their ballots in a referendum to decide whether or not a change should be made.

Provisions of Amendment

The petition provides that Chapter 3, Section 5 of the city charter should be amended as follows:

"That on and after September 1, 1944, the council of the City of Alexandria shall consist of seven members who shall be elected at large from the qualified voters of the city and they shall serve for a term of three years from the first day of September, 1944, provided, however, that at the first election in June, 1944, only four members will be elected, the present three at large members to retain their term until its expiration. Vacancies in the council shall be filled at a special election to be held within 90 days and the election shall be for the unexpired term."

Edmund F. Ticer, sr., city councilman until 1932, who has been named to the committee proposing the change, in explaining the complexities of the political situation in Alexandria, said that under the present system with three councilmen at large having been elected in June, 1943, for three-year terms, and six councilmen for the six wards due to be elected in June, 1944, for two-year terms, the terms of office of the entire council will expire in 1946, thus presenteing the possibility of having an entirely new council elected in June, 1946.

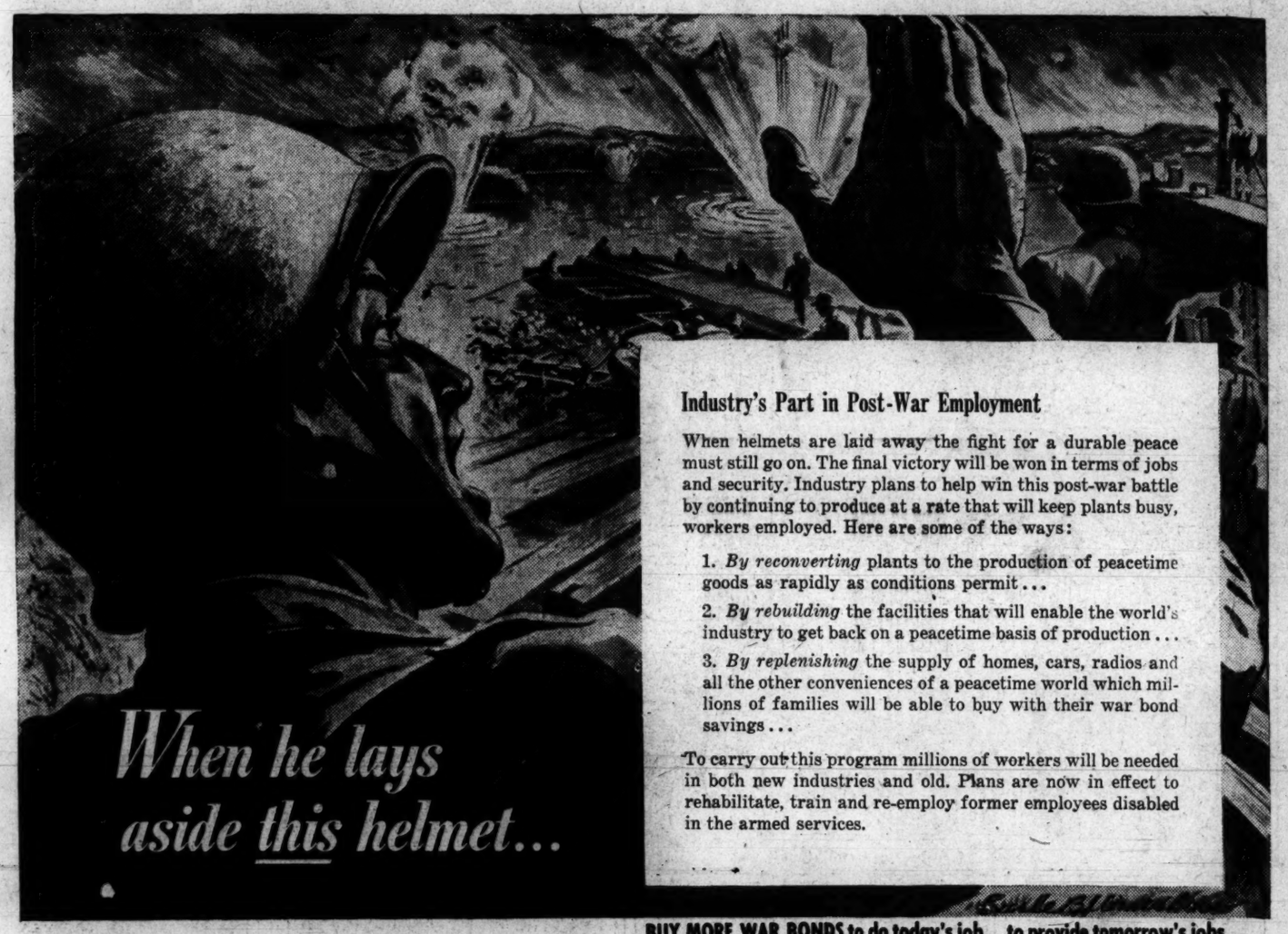
By bringing about a change to the at-large system in which the three councilmen at large now in office would retain their posts until expiration of their terms in 1946, and four new councilmen at large would be elected this June to three-year terms extending to June, 1947, the "disadvantage" in having an entirely new body take over the government would be avoided, it was said.

Appointees Named

Appointments to the new citizens committee announced by Whitton include William K. Coakley, president of the Southern Dry Cleaning Co. and member of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce; John Barton Phillips, Alexandria Housing Authority president; David C. Book, manager of the J. C. Penney store and member of the Council of Social Agencies; Charles M. Jones, district manager of the Virginia Public Service Co. and former chairman of the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board.

Thomas M. Jones, Kiwanis Club president and president of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies; Stanley King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia and president of the Alexandria Rotary Club; Raymond C. Brehaut, manager of the suburban properties of the Rosslyn Gas Co.; J. Randall Caton, Alexandria attorney; Glenn Ulmar Richard, member of the Alexandria Housing Authority and the War Housing Center advisory committee.

Mrs. Frank Mason Dillard, leader in the Alexandria Chapter of the American Red Cross and hospitality representative for Alexandria on the Office of Civilian Defense committee for the Washington metropolitan area, and Ticer, who in addition to being a former councilman, is on the Alexandria Selective Service Board.



Industry's Part in Post-War Employment

When helmets are laid away the fight for a durable peace must still go on. The final victory will be won in terms of jobs and security. Industry plans to help win this post-war battle by continuing to produce at a rate that will keep plants busy, workers employed. Here are some of the ways:

1. *By reconverting* plants to the production of peacetime goods as rapidly as conditions permit...
2. *By rebuilding* the facilities that will enable the world's industry to get back on a peacetime basis of production...
3. *By replenishing* the supply of homes, cars, radios and all the other conveniences of a peacetime world which millions of families will be able to buy with their war bond savings...

To carry out this program millions of workers will be needed in both new industries and old. Plans are now in effect to rehabilitate, train and re-employ former employees disabled in the armed services.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS to do today's job...to provide tomorrow's jobs

Industry's Fighting Ally and Peacetime Partner

During war-time, Nickel's job is to put extra fight into steel and other metals... to help man make alloys that will not fail in the vital parts of fighting equipment.

But Nickel must also stand ready to again help industry produce the implements of peace... to help it improve the products that serve men and provide them livelihoods.

When that time comes—when Nickel joins hands with other metals to make the plant equipment, the locomotives, the homes and cars, on which jobs depend—Nickel will be better prepared to serve men than ever before.

Manufacturers who need help on metal problems are invited to consult International Nickel's technical staff.

The International NICKEL Company, Inc.
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World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel... producers of MONEL and other high Nickel Alloys.